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Roanoke World News 6/19/73

pg 3

Law Enforcing Program Successful, Butler Says

World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke told the House last night the success of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in Virginia led him to support extension of the bill.

By a unanimous vote, the House approved a two-year extension of the program.

"Virginia's comprehensive program of reform, coordination, modernization and innovation of its crime control systems originated in the state planning unit set up under the act," Butler said during floor discussion.

Without the act, the former

Roanoke lawyer said, "piecemeal reforms would have come but changes as significant as we have seen in the last three years would never have taken place."

He said the provisions of the act required the state to set up a central planning division, and under its leadership and with the aid of federal grants, the state had "taken great steps to unify and modernize its law enforcement, court and correction systems."

That helped "make Virginia a leader in the area of innovative technique in crime control and detection," Butler told the House.

Daily Advance 6/20/73-p. 24

Butler joins vote for crime funds

WASHINGTON (AP)—Praising the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., Monday night joined his House colleagues in unanimously extending the act two more years.

"Piecemeal reforms would have come (in Virginia) but a change as significant as the one we have seen in the last three years would have never taken place" without the 1968 LEAA Act, the 6th District congressman said.

Butler told Congress that Virginia's law enforcement personnel "from the localities up to the statewide level are now better trained; our criminal code

has been revised, our judicial system studied and revised."

He said, "We have better treatment for alcoholics and drug addicts and for juveniles...we have established community-based correctional systems for the first time."

Butler said, "Virginia's comprehensive program of reform, coordination, modernization and innovation of its crime control and enforcement systems originated in the state planning unit set up under the LEAA...The provisions of the act required Virginia to set up a central planning division and with the aid of the federal grant money Virginia has taken steps to unify and modernize its law enforcement, courts and correctional systems and has helped make Virginia a leader in the area of innovative techniques of crime control and detection."



Members of the Buena Vista Flood Control Committee testified before the U. S. House of Representatives subcommittee last Wednesday in Washington, D. C. Above W. P. Ramsey, chairman of the flood control committee, Shuler A. Kizer, mayor of Buena Vista and M. Caldwell Butler, sixth district representative, confer before presenting their testimony.

Buena Vista News
6/21/73

(Cindy photo)

Committee 'Sympathetic' To Flood Control Project

Buena Vista Mayor Shuler A. Kizer, Flood Control Committee Chairman Wilford Ramsey, and 6th District Representative M. Caldwell Butler testified last Wednesday, June 13, before a House subcommittee in support of flood protection for Buena Vista.

Afterwards, Ramsey said the subcommittee was "sympathetic" to Buena Vista's needs.

Butler told the subcommittee "Its necessity is apparent and its usefulness is part of this committee's record," citing the testimony of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before the committee on May 22,

Friday June 28, 1974
The Washington Post

Getting the treatment reserved at that time for Republicans and wayward Democrats, he served for six years without appointment to a committee that ever met. "One of my committees was the Currency Committee," he recalls. "If we had ever met, we'd have had a strangle-hold on the economy."

Butler's partisan role frequently got under the skin of Democrats, as did his rapier-style debating skill, but regard for him crossed party lines.

"Even when we had our differences," said Majority Leader Thomson recently, "I always had a very high regard for his ability and integrity . . . for his good, keen, logical mind and insight."

Thomson still thinks of Butler now and then. "I don't know anything I've chuckled about more than the pickle he's in now," said Thomson.

In Richmond, Butler was regarded as a moderate, a leader of the "mountain-valley boys" who were allied with Holton, often in opposition to the conservative forces that recently took over the Virginia GOP.

But in Congress, largely because of his fiscal views, he is regarded as a conservative, earning a flat zero rating, on a scale of zero to 100, from the liberal Americans for Democratic Action last year.

Butler laughs now about the fact that he wanted to be assigned to the Commerce Committee, rather than Judiciary, "because I wanted to be where the action is." At first, he conceded recently, he thought Judiciary was "a bunch of crazies," but he now says he has great respect for his colleagues, particularly Committee Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D-N.J.).

He is sharply critical of committee leaks of documents damaging to the President. "Till the leaks, our image was pretty good but the leaks hurt badly," he said, although he feels "we'll outlive all that."

How does it feel to come from the obscurity of the Republican corner of the Virginia House of Delegates to what may be a pivotal role in the impeachment of the President?

"It is a little frightening," he says. "I'm not waking up in the middle of the night in a cold sweat yet, but it does bother me . . . it's a hard, hard decision."

Or as he put it to Richmond Times-Dispatch columnist Charles McDowell earlier this month: "I don't feel they're saving a little niche over there at the Capitol for Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson and Caldwell Butler."

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, June 29, 1973 5

Butler supports extension of LEAA in Virginia

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., has told Congress that the success of the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in Virginia makes him a strong supporter of the extension of the program.

The 6th District congressman praised the LEAA Monday night as the House unanimously passed a bill extending the program for two years.

He said, "Virginia's comprehensive program of reform, coordination, modernization and innovation of its crime control and enforcement systems originated in the state planning unit set up under the LEAA. Piecemeal reforms would have come but a change as significant as the one we have seen in the last three years would have never taken place without the aid of the 1968 act."

Butler added, "The provisions of the act required Virginia to set up a central planning division and with the aid of the federal grant money Virginia has taken steps to unify and modernize its law enforcement, courts and correctional systems and has helped make Virginia a leader in the area of innovative techniques of crime control and detection."

He said that the state's enforcement personnel "from the localities up to the statewide level are now better trained; our criminal code has been revised, our judicial system studied and revised. We have better treatment for alcoholics and drug addicts and for juveniles...we have established community-based correctional systems for the first time."

Daily Advance 7/6/73 - p. 20
**Butler backs early action
to build Alaskan pipeline**

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced his support for prompt construction of the Alaskan pipeline and says that the time has come for Congress to remove the obstacles which block it.

Writing in his regular newsletter "Washington Report" the Congressman says that "the urgency of the situation" overcomes the reservations about the project and that he has joined his Republican colleague, Rep. Don Young of Alaska, in sponsoring legislation which would remove the two obstacles blocking construction of the pipeline.

Butler said the legislation would grant the necessary rights of way for the pipeline while declaring that the environmental impact statement filed by the Secretary of Interior relative to the project is sufficient. Both the right of way and environmental issues had been used in litigation barring construction since the 1968 oil discovery. In citing the legislation Butler noted that "Only in this way

can we avoid further litigation and delay."

"While I share the reservations of those who oppose the Alaskan pipeline because of concern about the risk of oil spills, the possibility of seismic activity which might adversely affect the pipeline, and the possibility of permanent damage to the Alaskan permafrost by construction of the pipeline itself, I am satisfied that the appropriate safeguards and improved techniques in the design and construction of the pipeline and tankers are available, and that the urgency of the situation overcomes these reservations."

Butler said that the exact reason for the anticipated shortage of energy is not clear but that "we should be seeking to increase the available supplies of this essential product." There are conservative estimates of 10 billion gallons of oil on the Alaskan north slope.

He said that he is told that construction of the pipeline "can begin within 90 days of passage of the legislation; and that oil can flow to the United States market within three years thereafter."

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Nixon Has To

Respond,

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Sunday, July 8, 1973

C-3

Butler Thinks



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Responds To Question

Q. Last Sunday in a speech in Charlotte, N.C., Sen. Ervin called Richard Nixon the most repressive president in this nation's history, as a result of disclosures on Watergate. Do you share that view in any way?

A. Well, Sen. Ervin's experience expands over a long period of time compared to mine, but I suspect what he means by the word repressive is an effort to control operation of the country to the exclusion of the normal processes and this is somewhat alarming, the things we hear that went on or allegedly went on and I suspect that the extent of it is very great from what we hear. And I don't know how to compare that with what has gone on elsewhere or what other administrations have done but regardless of who happens to be president it's not my concept of how the office ought to be run. I have real concern and, of course, I don't have a wide background of experience in Washington to judge against, but I'm real concerned about the implications of the executive power and the opportunities to abuse and they are there and I don't know any profit to be gained by comparing them with any other administration. If this sort of thing went on before, it shouldn't have.

Q. The implication of executive power abuse, said another way, is that there was an attempt to corrupt the entire American political system, without precedent in this country's history according to historians.

A. By corrupting the system you're suggesting that the purity of an expression by the elected is somewhat distorted by the controls that were available to the people in the executive branch of government. And I think that's possible. I think here again comparisons don't mean anything to me. If it's wrong, it's wrong.

Q. Some are saying President Nixon's silence in the wake of the most recent and most damning charges by the week of testimony by John Dean invites the suspicion that he cannot answer those charges. Why is he being silent?

A. Well, the silence in the presence of any accusation invites suspicion. On the other hand, you always have to judge whether you're going to dignify every charge with an immediate response or not. It's all a question of timing. I think that the appropriate thing for the President to do under these circumstances is for the entire case to be made by those who are charging him with whatever he's being charged with.

I think the appropriate thing to do is not to do it piecemeal but to do it all at one time and the forum has got to be selected by the President. He's got that control of the process and we just have to wait and see.

I would not think that he could let it

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a freshman Republican who represents Virginia's 6th District in the House of Representatives, discussed the Watergate scandal in an interview in Roanoke Thursday. He was questioned by Forrest M. Landon, associate editor of The Roanoke Times and The World-News.

pass indefinitely but I do not think the silence of the President is wrong. I think it's right for the President to hear these things out and find out exactly what is being said and what's necessary for him to refute. Of course, it would be far better for his point of view if somebody else could refute all these charges. I would wait it out if I were he, under the circumstances, but I do think the time has got to come when questions, unanswered questions, have got to be responded to by the president and I think it's up to him to select the manner in which he does it and it's not going to satisfy everybody how he does it. But he's stuck with it, he's stuck with the charges and they did take place in his house and he's got to respond to it sometime.

Q. It is being said that for the first time, there is serious talk on Capitol Hill of impeachment and that the President must either be impeached or must resign if in fact there is validity to the charges that he was aware of the coverup of Watergate, and . . . various other crimes . . . Do you see the charges as that serious?

A. If there has been such talk it hasn't been in my presence.

I'm sure that that sort of thing, if it is discussed, is at a different level. The second thing about it is without being stuffy about it, the Judiciary Committee, of which I am a member, would be a very vital part of the impeachment process and for that reason I don't want to be in a position to have said something about impeachment if such a thing did come before us. The third thing about it is that impeachment as such is a process that would paralyze the country. I really don't think we have the machinery in the law right now that we could live with impeachment.

Q. Impeachment would tear the country apart?

A. How can a President with an indictment over his head govern? Yet there is no provision for temporary suspension of his responsibilities during that period and I don't think there could be.

Q. What is going to be the lasting effect of Richard Nixon's presidency over the next three years if in fact charges are corroborated that he did wittingly participate in criminal activities including obstruction of justice?

A. I would not speculate on that.

To the extent to which the President would be limited by proof of things which compromise him personally is something that I haven't got enough background on to speculate. My own observation is that the charges which took place last week by John Dean and the related news reports did not seriously hamper the President in his relationship with the Congress. It's true that he suffered pretty much a defeat in the Cambodian bombing question but I don't think this was related to Watergate.

I think this is an entirely different phenomenon that influenced that result. As far as domestic legislation is concerned I haven't seen any tangible manifestation that the President's strength in the Congress is eroding seriously. There have been several veto questions tied to the President's prestige which he has won. As of this moment there is no doubt that there is a problem but it is not as serious as one would expect in relationship to the seriousness of the charges that have been made. So I wouldn't like to speculate on what the future will hold if there is further corroboration or even in the other direction if the President is sustained.

Q. A larger question than just the Watergate break-in involves the feeling of paranoia that possibly grew out of the Vietnam conflict and the political division it created.

It created a climate in which any means was justified to win an election: to "screw" your political enemies, to quote a memorandum, by means of lawsuits, harassments such as IRS audits, break-ins, buggings, anything to win an election. People are saying that's politics as usual. Is that politics as usual?

A. I haven't heard people saying that. That's not the way we do it around here. And there isn't any way to condone it and there isn't any reason to condone it. It's inexcusable and the higher your position of responsibility the more inexcusable it becomes. It clearly indicates there is something wrong with our election legislation. We cannot have this type of thing happen any more. We've seen it happen. If it's politics as usual then politics is bad and I don't believe that. We haven't conducted elections like that around here on our side but there is a group that trades in rumor at times of elections and that sort of thing. The backlash from it was such that nobody ever

made a serious effort, or anything of that nature.

Q. How much is campaign financing at the root of all of this?

A. I think it's at a great deal of it.

Q. What is the answer? Should we go to public financing so that there would be none of this behind-the-scenes raising of massive amounts of dollars that may in fact have strings attached?

A. Well, public financing raises all sorts of questions. In the first place, if public financing could be used and limited to an intelligent discussion of questions without gimmicks that campaigning forces us into, then there might be some justification for it. I have been one who was very reluctant to accept the principle of federal funds or state funds to finance a campaign, but if that is the ultimate answer then I think maybe we ought to take a hard look at it. But I think there are some preliminary things that ought to be looked at first. For example, I think we can limit the amount of money that an individual can contribute. We can limit the conduits, that is to say, committees that collect money. It was begun by the Committee on Political Education, the COPE organization, but it has been responded to by the other end of the economic spectrum. I think we could put an end to that so that the only persons who could contribute would be individuals.

Also if, there were limitations on the amount that the individual could contribute, directly or indirectly; if there were limitations on the amount that could be spent on the campaign, realistic limitations and totals; if there were shorter campaigns. All of these things are a control on campaign financing short of federal financing. And I think we should move along that route before we get into more federal financing. If we get into any financing, it ought to be done in conjunction with all of these other limitations, together with a matching fund basis at the most so the man who gets federal government assistance in a campaign — then his campaign efforts ought to be required to match that by private subscription.

This is the only way it occurs to me to keep splinter operations from getting full financing. And if you are going to administer a program like that it's got to be fair. I don't want to be said that I condoned the financing. It's just that I've tried to think it through to see how it would work.

But the idea of federal financing of a campaign, I wonder whether that would ever really accomplish what we are setting out to do. We found in our campaign that what you really want is a broad base of contributors, a lot of people working on your campaign. If you hold down the size of your contributions then that will work toward increasing the number of contributors and increasing the number of workers and then you get participation in it and you are not obligated. You are not creating a sense of obligation in the donor under those circumstances, other than good government. I think we've got to figure out some way to cut down on the size of the contributions and the means of contributing or we are going to have more trouble all over again.

Q. Observers have said that President Nixon's problem may be simply credibility.

Q. Because of his past political record or because of his personality, whatever it is, will he ever have "after Watergate" the confidence of the American people that he had in 1972?

A. I think it has impaired his credibility.

Q. Can that credibility ever be restored no matter what he says, no matter what evidence he brings forth?

A. I think the damage has been done and it's going to be difficult to restore it, that's quite true. But I don't think it's damaged to the extent that he cannot govern the country.

Q. Is there something in his personality or past actions that makes it difficult for the American people to believe him?

A. We are moving into a field that I have no expertise. The President had quite obviously been elected by a tremendous majority less than a year ago. To the extent that the people of the United States loved him more than they do now, I'm not real sure. I think he had an opponent who was absolutely a zero factor and if they set that same opponent up against him today and the same situation that we have today and not a year ago, I still think Mr. Nixon would defeat Mr. McGovern by much the same margin. So I don't know whether he is loved or not going to be loved makes a whole lot of difference in terms of the overall picture. I think the people of the U. S. have felt that he has done a pretty good job of running the country and I think that was reflected in the election. I don't think there was ever any feeling that they loved him in the sense that Eisenhower had that same feeling, or indeed John Kennedy, I suspect.

But I do think that they had confidence in his judgment and particularly in his conduct of the foreign affairs and I don't think that has been impaired one bit. In the domestic situation he simply hasn't addressed himself

to problems in the same extent. Whether he has got a credibility problem with the people of the U.S. or not, that wasn't there before, it is difficult to say because he is not the sort of man that people follow out of affection but simply out of professional confidence. And I don't believe that the people's faith in his judgment and his ability has been shaken as seriously as the credibility problems would indicate.

Q. It has been said that if he was not personally aware of all of these violations of law and attempted misuse of power of the federal government, then he was guilty of incredibly bad judgment in surrounding himself by all of these aides who had no sense of morality and would tolerate and sanction any violation of law necessary, apparently, in order to get Richard Nixon elected, in order to perpetuate themselves in power. Do you see this as a flaw in Richard Nixon?

A. Yes, I do think he did exercise poor judgment in selecting these people on that score. They are competent mechanics and that was what he was looking for and he was not made aware of their other shortcomings which are now quite apparent. He has made some awfully good appointments. He has had some good people. But these three or four or maybe 10, but the three or four that were closest to him, should not have been appointed in the first place. But I don't know what in their past history the President might have been aware of that would have indicated otherwise to him. You just take your chances when you hire somebody at that level and then you delegate that responsibility. Whoever actually made the ultimate decision, came to the President advising him and so forth — I suspect it was John Mitchell — I think they made very poor judgments in these particular mechanics. That's what is haunting him now and I think he has had difficulty replacing them with competent people in the White House. And that's another problem.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, July 10, 1973 3

Clear way for Alaskan oil line

Congress reconvened yesterday after the 4th of July recess, and today the Senate is expected to take up an amendment aimed at removing a legal obstacle to building the oil pipeline from the Alaskan North Slope to a southern port of the state. Midwestern senators seek a delay to allow further exploration of the proposal to build the line southeastward across Canada to a Great Lakes port, which would eliminate transit by tanker from Alaska to West Coast ports.

The proposal for the Canadian route is sectionally selfish, and

would mean that U. S. oil companies and consumers would be taxed by Canada for Alaskan oil, with increases at the will of its government.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th Va., announced last week that he would support construction of the Alaskan line. His full statement was published in The Leader on Thursday. It was well reasoned, and his position should help clear the legal obstacle (a narrower lane than the environmental statute stipulates) so the oil of Alaska may be available to lessen our shortage in this source of energy.

Oil pipeline showdown near

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate today faced a showdown on whether to permit environmentalists to continue their lawsuit blocking construction of the proposed Alaskan oil pipeline.

The confrontation was over an amendment declaring the federal government has adequately reviewed the project and that it complies with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act.

Environmentalists, still smarting from a defeat last week on a move to delay construction of the pipeline for a year, have been lobbying intensively against the proposal.

Asked whether the measure would pass, Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, a co-sponsor, said, "We were fairly confident last week but now I'm not so sure."

Stevens credited lobbying by the Wilderness Society and Sierra Club with reducing from 57 to 42 the number of "solid votes" for passage.

Stevens said the amendment would permit Congress to substitute its judgment for that of the courts in deciding whether the federal government met its legal obligations in considering alternative pipeline routes for an environmental impact statement.

A suit filed by the Wilderness Society and other environmental organizations contends the government did not give sufficient consideration to an alternative pipeline route through the Mackenzie River valley of Canada.

The suit has delayed pipeline construction for more than three years.

In a speech on the Senate floor, another sponsor, Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, cited polls which he said indicated the great majority of Americans want construction of the pipeline to begin immediately, to help alleviate the energy crisis.

He also said safeguards had been established to protect the environment from oil spills.

Those opposed to the Alaska pipeline route fear widespread oil spills and damage to the fragile Arctic tundra and north west coast.

The pipeline is designed to run 788 miles from Prudhoe Bay on the North Slope to Valdez on southern coast.

From Valdez, the oil would be shipped by tanker to refineries.

17 July Stanton Leader

Farm Panel Scheduled In Staunton

STAUNTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, 6th District, and J. Kenneth Robinson, 7th District, will sponsor a farm conference Aug. 6 from 1 to 4 p.m. at Ingleside Inn on U.S. 11 north of Staunton.

The program will include a panel of federal and state governmental representatives discussing agricultural problems and legislation currently under consideration.

The panel will take questions from the floor. The meeting is open to the public, Butler said, but he said those planning to speak should call or write his office.

The panel will include Richard Goodling, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W. E. Skelton, State Director of the Extension Service; Coyt Wilson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D. N. Grimwood, State Conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Ruddy, State Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and representatives of the House Committee on Agriculture, the Cost of Living Council, the Office of Oil and

Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

6th District Agmen To Meet Leaders August 6

Agribusinessmen of the 6th congressional District will have an opportunity Aug. 6 to discuss their concerns and ideas with agricultural leaders who are capable of responding to their concerns and to implement their ideas.

From 1 to 4 p.m. at the Ingleside Inn, agribusinessmen are invited to meet with these panel members: Caldwell Butler, 6th District congressman; Richard Goodling, state director Farmers Home Administration; D.N.

Grimwood, state conservationist; W.E. Shelton, state director, agriculture extension service; Thomas O. Kay, office of legislative affairs of USDA.; Mahlon Ruddy, state director Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Mason Carbaugh, commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Commerce; Randall Robertson, Dean, Research Division, Virginia Tech; and representatives of the House Agriculture committee.

*FARM
AND
FOOD
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P-1-B
Rev. July 18

Butler Gives Plans For Farm Conference

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he and 7th District Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson will sponsor a farm conference at the Ingleside Inn near Staunton on Monday, Aug. 6, from 1 p.m. to approximately 4 p.m.

The program will include a panel of representatives from both federal and state governments.

Butler described the purpose of the "give and take session" as an opportunity to "better acquaint me with farm problems and to provide our farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to discuss their problems and ideas with knowledgeable agricultural leaders."

The congressman urged the attendance of all those who "have questions or concerns relating to existing agricultural programs as well as those who have opinions on agricultural policy and legislation now under consideration."

The panel will include Richard Goodling, state director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, office of legislative affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W. E. Skelton, state director of the Extension Service; Dr. Coyt Wilson, director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D. N. Grimwood, state conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Rudy, state

director of the Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and a representative of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Also represented will be the Cost of Living Council, the Office of Oil and Gas of the U. S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor. Butler noted that in light of recent developments these last three offices may have as great an influence on agriculture as those offices more traditionally associated with the industry and accordingly, representatives for these areas are included on the panel.

Butler stated that following brief introductory remarks, the panel will receive questions and presentations from the floor. Panel members will also be available for informal discussion on an individual basis following the conclusion of the meeting.

Although anyone present may participate, he suggested that those who are planning to speak, call or write any of his offices to advise of their plans. Those who do not desire to speak but would like to attend are also invited.

The Ingleside Inn, located on Rt. 11 one mile north of Staunton, can be reached off Exit 58 of Interstate 81.

Butler Is Co-Sponsor Of Farm Conference In Aug.

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced today (Wednesday) that he and Seventh District Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson will sponsor a farm conference at the Ingleside Inn near Staunton on Monday, August 6, from 1 p.m. to approximately 4 p.m.

The program will include a panel of representatives from both federal and state governments.

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Although anyone present may participate, he suggested that those who are planning to speak, call or write any of his offices to advise of their plans. Naturally, those who do not desire to speak but would like to attend are also cordially invited.

The Ingleside Inn, located on Route 11 one mile north of Staunton, can be reached off Exit 58 of I-81.

Farm conference set by two congressmen

STAUNTON (AP)—Reps. M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson, both Republicans, will sponsor a farm conference Aug. 6 at Ingleside Inn near here.

The program will include a panel of federal and state governmental representatives discussing agricultural problems and legislation currently under consideration.

The panel will take questions from the floor. The meeting is open to the public, Butler said. But the 6th District congressman said those who are planning to speak should call or write his office.

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Extension Service; Coyt Wilson, director, Agricultural Experiment Station, D.N. Grimwood, state conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Ruddy, state director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and representatives of the House Committee on Agriculture, the Cost of Living Council, the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

19 July
Hemlock Rainforest

Congressmen To Hold Farm Meet Aug. 6

WASHINGTON - Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he and 7th District Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson will sponsor a Farm Conference at the Ingleside Inn near Staunton on Monday, August 6, from 1:00 p.m. to approximately 4:00 p.m.

The program will include a panel of representatives from both federal and state governments.

Rep. Butler described the purpose of the "give and take session" as an opportunity to "better acquaint me with farm problems and to provide our farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to discuss their problems and ideas with knowledgeable agricultural leaders."

Rep. Butler urged the attendance of all those who "have questions or concerns relating to existing agricultural programs as well as those who have opinions on agricultural policy and legislation now under consideration."

The panel will include Richard Goodlin, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W.E. Skelton, State Director of the Extension Service; Coyt Wilson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D.N. Grimwood, State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Rudy, State Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and a representative of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Also represented will be the Cost of Living Council, the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. Congressman Butler noted that in light of recent developments these last three offices may have as great an influence on agriculture as those offices more traditionally associated with the industry and accordingly, representatives for these areas are included on the panel.

Butler stated that following brief introductory remarks, the panel will receive questions and presentations from the floor. Panel members will also be available for informal discussion on an individual basis following the conclusion of the meeting.

Although anyone present may participate, he suggested that those who are planning to speak call or write any of his offices to advise of their plans. Naturally, those who do not speak but would like to attend are also cordially invited.

The Ingleside Inn, located on Route 11 one mile north of Staunton can be reached off Exit 58 of I-81.

19 July 73 BEDFORD
Bulletin-Democrat

Letters To

Mrs. Keith Harvey
The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat
Bedford, Virginia 23423

Dear Mrs. Harvey:

Recalling your interest in The Talking Book Program, I thought that you would be pleased to know that the Appropriations bill for the Department of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare, which passed the House of Representative on June 26 contained \$49,209,000 for Library Services. The individual state finances the Talking Book program out of these funds.

Since this figure represents a substantial reduction in funding for this category, it is possible that there may be some resulting reduction in services. However, I am confident that the funding level is sufficient to allow the program to continue.

This bill is now before the Senate Appropriations Committee, where hearings are presently underway, and I would suggest that you contact Virginia's two Senators to express your interest in this legislation.

Although we may anticipate that the bill in its current form will be vetoed by the President because of excessive appropriations for a number of programs, I wanted to inform you of the status of this legislation.

Please do not hesitate to contact me again concerning any matter coming before the Congress.

With kindest regards, I am
Very truly yours,

M. Caldwell Butler
House of Representatives
Congress of United States

Butler Is Co-Sponsor Of Farm Conference In Aug.

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THE FINCASTLE HERALD,
Fincastle, Virginia

JULY 19, 1973
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AMHERST NEW ERA-PROGRESS



Madison Heights Junior Girl Scouts Visit Capitol

Junior Girl Scout Troop 303 from Madison Heights pause on steps of the Capitol in Washington, D. C. with Congressman M. Caldwell Butler (6th District) during their trip in June. The girls, from left are: Donna Hedrick, Geraldine Moss, Andrea Overman, Beth Branch, Donna Overman, Teresa Harris, Suzanne Burnley, Tammy Ogden,

Pam Coffey, Brenda Harvell, Diane Campbell, with Congressman Butler, and Mrs. Edward Overman, Leader. Cathy Hedrick and Rhonda Overman are in front. Others accompanying the girls were Mr. and Mrs. Don Hedrick, Mrs. James Harvell and Dr. Edward Overman.

They spent the June 15 week-end touring other points of interest in the Washington area and stayed at the National Girl Scout Center, "Rockwood,"

in Potomac, Md. The troop is sponsored by Bayley's Chapel United Methodist Church.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Tuesday, July 24, 1973

Farm Pane

STAUNTON — Rep. Caldwell Butler, 6th District, and J. Kenneth Robinson, 7th District, will sponsor a farm conference Aug. 6 from 1 to 4 p.m. at Ingleside Inn on U.S. 11 north of Staunton.

The program will include a panel of federal and state governmental representatives discussing agricultural problems and legislation currently under consideration.

The panel will take questions from the floor. The meeting is open to the public, Butler said, but he said those planning to speak should call or write his office.

The panel will include Richard Goodling, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W. E. Skelton, State Director of the Extension Service; Coyt Wilson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D. N. Grimwood, State Conservationist for the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Ruddy, State Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner of the Virginia Depart-

Farm Meet Scheduled On Aug. 6

Daily Advance 7/24/42

WASHINGTON - Planning for the Aug. 6 Farm Conference sponsored by Reps. M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson continued with the announcement that Kenneth J. Fedor, the executive director of the Committee on Food of the Cost of Living Council will join a wide selection of representatives of the agricultural community participating in the program.

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Also represented will be the Office of Oil and Gas of the U. S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Butler Against Registration Bill

By JACK BETTS

World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Roanoke Rep. Caldwell Butler told a House subcommittee today that a proposed postcard registration bill could provide "opportunities for abuse and the same invitation to fraud apparent in unpoliced absentee voting."

The 6th District Republican's remarks came in testimony before the subcommittee on elections, which is con-

sidering a bill passed earlier by the Senate on a 57-37 vote to establish a Federal Elections Administration within the Census Bureau. The agency would conduct voter registration through the mail system.

Virginia Sens. William Scott and Harry Byrd Jr. voted against the Senate measure, which was introduced by Sen. Gale McGee, D-Wyoming.

Accompanying Butler in the hearing was Mrs. Joan Ma-

han, secretary of the Virginia Board of Elections. She told the subcommittee she doubted that the state would scrap its recently-revised election registration systems for the new postcard registration.

Butler told the subcommittee he had "real doubts about whether increased registration will substantially increase voter participation.

"I am not fully satisfied that the failure to register or vote does not most often arise

from voter apathy or, indeed, from lack of a real choice," said Butler.

He said much of his opposition to the proposed law stems from its similarity to absentee voting by mail.

He cited the 1969 Southwest Virginia voting fraud where, Butler said, "In some counties the number of persons voting approximated the total number of persons actually residing within the boundaries of the county."

Charles McDowell

Old Virginia — *25 July Rke work New* Daddy of 'em All

WASHINGTON — "We're really the daddy of 'em all when it comes to throwing up obstacles to voting," said Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican from Roanoke. He was talking about dear old Virginia.

Congressman Wayne L. Hays, a Democrat from Ohio, nodded vigorously. He said he had lived in Virginia, in Fairfax County, for 13 years earlier in his congressional career. He voted in Ohio, of course, but he had been "appalled" by the troubles his Virginia neighbors encountered in trying to register and vote.



McDowell

Congressman John H. Dent, a Democrat from Pennsylvania and chairman of the House Administration Committee's subcommittee on elections, consulted the sheet of election statistics in front of him and said Virginia was beginning to do very nicely. Everyone seemed greatly relieved that Virginia's embarrassment was mostly behind us.

THIS EPISODE occurred Wednesday morning at a hearing conducted by Dent's subcommittee. It was an interesting experience for a spectator who remembered also being a spectator at those sessions of the Virginia General Assembly only a few years ago when the majority was so self-righteously defending the poll tax, enacting the preposterous "blank-paper" registration law and denouncing the opponents as radicals who would subvert the true glory of the Commonwealth.

And as Caldwell Butler recalled aloud, electoral reform came to Virginia "not voluntarily" but mainly by federal edict.

In any case, the bad old days were behind us and Butler and Mrs. Mahan were at the hearing to oppose a bill that would loosen up registration even further in federal elections. This is the so-called "postcard" voter registration system that would allow eligible voters to register by mail. The Senate has passed it.

Butler said it would be "extremely expensive, of doubtful constitutionality, and an administrative nightmare." He saw in the proposal an open invitation to the kind of mail fraud that has been a scandal "in certain parts of our commonwealth," by which he meant mainly Southwest Virginia.

He described the manipulation and proliferation of mail ballots that have allowed people to vote from distant states and indeed from the grave. Butler did not see why registration by postcard would not bring about a carnival of false and duplicate registration and voting.

Nobody on the committee reassured him much.

A REPUBLICAN from Minnesota, Congressman Bill Frenzel, said he could visualize the mass forgery of registration postcards. Anyone who showed up at the polls with a proper-looking card would have to be allowed to vote, "be he a creature from outer space or an educated monkey."

Frenzel also could visualize Democratic pranksters sending in a batch of fake changes-of-address to disenfranchise Republican voters. Congressman Hays said he could visualize that better if it were Republican tricksters doing it to Democrats. Frenzel said it might be better to drop the whole matter of dirty tricks for the present, but he thought the postcard system was unsound and so did the overwhelming majority of state election officials he had queried about it.

Mrs. Mahan agreed with that. She cited the problem of mailing addresses that give no clue as to the congressional district of the addressee. She gave a little lecture on a road in Stafford County where the houses on one side are in the 7th District and the houses on the other in the 8th, but all the mail boxes are on the same side. Mrs. Mahan didn't know how even her new computer would figure out from postcards who was supposed to vote where.

Chairman Dent made a general defense of the intent of the bill but indicated that Mrs. Mahan and Butler had made telling points. Later it was learned, as we say in Washington, that the bill is in trouble in the committee and probably would be in deeper trouble on the floor of the House.

The chairman mentioned, by the way, perhaps to help the Virginians feel better about their past, that the conventional incentive to voting in his district until recently had been a half-pint of moonshine.

Virginians Urge Release of Recordings

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Four Virginia Republican congressmen had an unrecorded message for President Nixon Tuesday: Release the White House tapes of pertinent Watergate conversations.

"If the President releases those tapes it could bust the Watergate case wide open," said Rep. William C. Wampler of Bristol.

"He may have to make some constitutional concessions (on the separation of powers question) to preserve the integrity of his office," declared Rep. G. William Whitehurst of the 2nd District.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said the tapes should be released "selectively" to avoid hurting innocent parties, but said such selective release "would clarify statements as the substance of (Watergate-connected) conversations."

Rep. Robert W. Daniel of the 4th District said, "I would like to see every bit of evidence on the Watergate situa-

tion revealed and developed, and that includes those tapes."

One of the three Democrats in the state's 10-man congressional delegation, Rep. Thomas N. Downing of Newport News, warned that if Nixon refuses to make the tapes available to Watergate investigators, "that would make you think there's something incriminating in them."

The reaction among the Virginia congressmen to Monday's disclosure of the Nixon administration's secret taping of Oval Office and Cabinet Room conversations ranged from Whitehurst's "mild surprise" to Wampler's "shock."

"It shocks my sense of what's fair and what's right," said Wampler. "I would think it's a matter of common decency and ethics that a person should be advised that his conversation is being taped."

Whitehurst and Butler said they could understand the motivation of recording White House conversations for

historical "precision" and to give the President a more accurate retrieval of information on complex issues.

But both men agreed, in Butler's phrase, that there should be "fair warning" that the conversations are being taped. "That was what offended me about the disclosure," Butler said.

Butler also described his mixed feelings over whether the practice of taping White House conversations should continue.

"You might say that if people are fairly warned, that for purposes of history and precision it might be a good idea to continue it," Butler said.

"But on the other hand, if it does go on, people who talk with the President might get too guarded in what they say, and might not give him the fullest information."

"One of the reasons the President is in the trouble he's in today, I think, is that his advisers didn't give him a sense of what was really happening on Watergate."

Vinton Messenger 7/25/73 Farm Conference Planned August 6

Planning for the August 6 Farm Conference sponsored by Congressman M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson is being continued with the announcement that Kenneth J. Fedor, the Executive Director of the Committee on Food of the Cost of Living Council will join a wide selection of representatives of the agricultural community participating in the program.

Rep. Butler said the addition of Fedor to the Ingleside gathering "is an extremely appropriate one. His knowledge in so vital an area is invaluable to our discussion, particularly with regard to the new Phase IV regulations."

Fedor will be among a panel including Richard Goodling, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W. E. Skelton, State Director of the Extension Service; Dr. Coyt Wilson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D. N. Grimwood, State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Rudy, State Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and a representative of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Also represented will be the Office of Oil and Gas of the US Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor.

Farmers' Conference Scheduled

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler noted Saturday that a yearly contribution of \$370 million to the economy of the 6th district by its farmers is "an investment deserving of a forum in which our farmers can discuss their problems and initiate their ideas."

He said it is his desire that next Monday's Farm Conference at the Ingleside Inn will provide the district farmers with such a forum.

In addition to receiving information on farming from the panel of Agricultural spokesmen that has been assembled, Butler said, "Our farmers will be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington."

The Farm Conference was one of a number of issues discussed at a meeting late last week between Butler and Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz. Several officials of the Department of Agriculture will be participating in the conference.

* * *

Secretary Butz responded to Rep. Butler's question about sufficiency of gasoline for the area's farmers who need it for the harvesting and drying of crops, by noting that he'd been told by Gov. John Love, assistant to the President on energy, that such needs would be given top priority in any system of allocation.

"I am confident that we will get through the fall season with the very minimum of disruption. We need the production that we get from the farms and I don't want to see our farmers go all out to produce it only to see it lost in the harvest or post-harvest deterioration," Secretary Butz noted.

Rep. Butler said the entire 6th District should be proud of the success of its farming community's production. He noted that Augusta County, site of the conference, is the second-ranking county in the amount of livestock raised in the entire state; it is first in the production of sheep and lamb; third in dairy cows and fourth in chicken and poultry.

"Such high ranking," he said, "is ample evidence of the manner in which our farms are producing considering the fact that Augusta County ranks only 9th in the amount of farms in the state."

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Tuesday, July 24, 1973 15

Conference Panelists Are Named

Special to News-Virginian

WASHINGTON — Planning for the Aug. 6 Farm Conference sponsored by Reps. M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson continued today with the announcement that Kenneth J. Fedor, executive director of the Committee on Food of the Cost of Living Council, will join other representatives of the agricultural community participating in the program.

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Also represented will be the Office of Oil and Gas of the U. S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.



Seven Eagle Scout awards are presented in ceremony...

...for Troop 38 at banquet held at Airport Holiday Inn.

Seven members of Boy Scout Troop 38, sponsored by the Rockingham Court United Methodist Church, were presented Eagle Scout Awards during a special banquet ceremony Sunday, July 15 at the Airport Holiday Inn. The "highest rank" of Scouting was conferred by Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler. Pictured, left to right, are: Benjamin C. Light, Mark E. Shelton, Lawrence "Butch" McCoy, Congressman Butler, Kirk Newman, Esker B. Broyles, Carl W. Walters, Jr., and William K. Craft, II.

Combined, the seven Eagles have a total of 155 Merit Badge skill awards. Each has been graduated from both the American Red Cross swimming and the life saving instruction classes, as well as being Webelos Scout graduates from Cub Scout Pack 38. They have participated in regular monthly weekend encampments, as well as a camping week to Washington, D. C. and other BSA Council Scout Camps along with the Blue Ridge Mountains Council, Camp Powhatan. They along with eight of their fellow Scouts will be attending the national Boy Scout Jamboree August 3-10 at Moraine, Pennsylvania.

Only one other Scout in Troop 38's 20-year history has ever achieved Eagle Scout rank, Ralph Jenkins, March 27, 1961.

Scout Mark Shelton first became a tenderfoot Scout July 1968, is 16 years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Shelton, 942 Hartsook Avenue, S.E., Roanoke and a member of the Bible Baptist Church of Garden City. He is presently Troop Quartermaster and has earned 22 Merit Badges.

The other six Scouts graduated from Cub Scout

Pack 38 in May 1970 to Troop 38 as tender foot Scout rank, are:

Esker B. "Eb" Broyles, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Broyles, 1009 Estates Road, SE, a member of the First Church of the Nazarene. He is presently an assistant patrol leader and has achieved 22 Merit Badges.

William K. "Kenny" Craft, 13, son of Mrs. Shirley Hudson and William K. Craft, 516 Greenwich Drive, NW, is a member of the Hollins Road Church of the Brethren and is assistant senior patrol leader for the troop. He is an Ordeal-member of the Tutelo Lodge, Order of the Arrow and has 24 Merit Badge awards to his record.

Benjamin C. "Ben" Light, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Light, Route 6, Mount Pleasant, is a member of Grace Church of Roanoke, is an assistant patrol leader, and has earned 22 Merit Badges.

Lawrence "Butch" McCoy, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence "Buddy" McCoy, 1028 Markham Circle, SE, and a member of the Garden City Baptist Church, is presently patrol leader and has earned 22 Merit Badge skill awards.

Kirk Newman, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Newman, 1608 Eanes Road, SE, a member of the Riverland Road Baptist Church. He is a patrol leader and has received 22 Merit Badges.

Carl W. "CW" Walters, Jr., age 14, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Walters, Sr., 1606 Miram Street, SE, and a member of the Garden City Brethren Church. He is senior patrol leader for the troop and an Ordeal-member of the Tutelo Lodge, Order of the Arrow, WWW, Camp Powhatan.

Anton Messenger 7/25/73

Butler, a former Eagle Scout himself, recently received the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award, the first ever to be presented by the Blue Ridge Mountains Council, BSA. Butler was introduced during the program by Roanoke City Vice-Mayor David K. Lisk, who has a son who is an Eagle Scout.

Other awards and recognitions presented in high-light event were:

Roger Via immediate past Scoutmaster and his wife Francis, an "appreciation plaque" and "Scouters Wife Certificate,"; George Shell, assistant Scoutmaster, and his wife Dean, a similiar plaque and certificate; Harvey C. Light, committee chairman, and his wife Julia, both a plaque and certificate.

Receiving outstanding participation plaques were: Dr. J. A. Ragione, the Scouts annual physicals; Esker B. Broyles, troop treasurer; Don Shelton, committeeman; Lewis Newman, committeeman; Frank Brown, institutional representative; and Ray Patel, Scout Jamboree financial assistance.

Scoutmaster Carl W. Walters, Sr. was presented an appropriate recognition plaque along with an appreciation certificate to his dedicated wife, Shirley. He also was presented a gift out of thanks from the Scouting unit--its leaders and Scouts. Bill Craft, former Cubmaster to the Eagle Scouts, and "just overall general assistance" to the unit was also recognized with a handsome leather suit and tie valets.

Mrs. Helen Schmehl, public relations director for the local Girl Scout Council, aided in the event by taking official photographs, for which she too was presented a token of appreciation.

Mrs. Julia Light and Mrs. Shirley Hudson received thank you certificates for their assistance of banquet arrangements.

Butler Aide Plans Meet

Another in a series of "open door" meetings conducted by an aide to Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be held in this area Thursday, Aug. 2.

Jeff Gregson, district assistant for the 6th district congressman, will be at Lexington City Hall from 9 a.m. until noon and at Buena Vista City Hall from 2 to 5 p.m. on that date. Such meetings are held regularly on the first Thursday of each month.

Gregson will have a tape recorder for use for personal messages to Butler who will respond later to the senders. Persons attending the meetings should take all correspondence relating to their discussions and should know their veteran's claim and Social Security numbers.

Daily Advance
8/2/73 - p. 20
Butler sets

'open door' meeting

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will hold an "open door" meeting at his office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building Wednesday beginning at 10 a.m.

Butler will be available at that time to discuss with constituents any problems they might be having with the federal government.

The meeting will continue into the afternoon and Butler has scheduled a press conference at approximately 2 p.m.

Persons wanting to obtain an appointment with Butler next Wednesday may do so by calling his office manager, Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, at 845-1378. Mrs. DeWitt said appointments are not mandatory, however.

10 THE NEWS-VIRGIANIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Friday, August 3, 1973

Loan Expert

An expert in agricultural banking will talk about short and long term agricultural financing and the money market in general as far as farming interests are concerned at the Farm Conference sponsored by Reps. M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson.

He is William A. Groseclose, executive vice president of the Rockingham National Bank of Harrisonburg and president of the bank's farm loan corporation.

The conference will be held Aug. 6 at Ingleside.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, July 25, 1973 15 ~~16~~

Farm conclave plans made

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Planning for the Aug. 6 farm conference sponsored by U.S. Reps. M. Caldwell Butler and J. Kenneth Robinson continues with the announcement that Kenneth J. Fedor, executive director of the Committee on Food of the Cost of Living Council, will join a wide selection of representatives of the agricultural community participating in the program.

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Also represented will be the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Rep. Butler Finds Slow Congress Frustrating; He Feels 'At Home'

By JACK BETTS

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke admits he is a frustrated man.

It's not the usual sort of frustration, though, the kind that pricks the interest of psychiatrists or the impatience that engenders snickering from colleagues and staff.

It's a universal affliction of the Capitol Hill citizenry, a trait of the trade among legislators.

For the 6th District's freshman congressman, it is a frustration stemming from a conviction that Congress can move quickly when it desires and a realization that it seldom does so.

"If we're not under the gun," Butler said Thursday, "we move pretty slowly."

"There isn't anything that can't be done instantaneously," he added.

He might have been thinking of March 9 of this year when, faced with an impending strike against the Penn Central Railroad, members of both houses drafted a bill, held open hearings, reported a bill from committee, passed slightly different measures, worked out differences and again approved the bill postponing the strike. It was a frantic eight hours, but Congress demonstrated it could move when necessary.

Most of the time though, the legislative process moves slowly, and Butler finds it appalling.

Recalling his decade in the General Assembly at Richmond, Butler said, "We used



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

to waste hours writing out conference reports and observing protocol with its give and take.

"But here in Washington, Congress can suspend rules, ignore them or otherwise ram through legislation. Congress can move faster than anything possible when it wants to."

Butler sees three impediments to speeding up congressional business: inefficient leadership, House rules and, curiously, the chamber's new electronic voting system.

"The House leadership has a much better deal here than they have got at home. They've got no feeling about accelerating the progress," Butler said. "Maybe it messes

up a lot of paddleball games."

House rules, and the Rules Committee itself, also impose a "stranglehold causing unnecessary delays of the legislative process," Butler charged.

But the real culprit, Butler declared, is the rising number of roll call votes.

Early this year, the House began operating its new electronic voting system. Members now vote by inserting a plastic card into one of their two score voting boxes and pressing a button to record their votes. House rules give members 15 minutes to vote, considerably less time than the old system of calling each of the 435 members' names for a ye-a-yay vote. These votes usually took at least 30 minutes.

While each recorded vote now takes half as long, the number of roll call votes taken in the current session has doubled when compared with two years ago.

Butler believes even 15 minutes is much too long for a vote.

"I think we've got to change this system—we ought to be able to vote in about two minutes," he said.

The slow machinery of Congress notwithstanding, Butler said he is developing his "sea legs" in the House faster than he thought possible.

"I feel a lot more at home in the legislative process than I thought I would. Six months in this Congress is equivalent to about five years in the (Virginia) assembly in terms

of meeting every day," he observed.

Butler has spent his first months in the House on the Judiciary Committee, an assignment he'd like to trade for a seat on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce panel.

"From my point of view as an activist legislator, I'd prefer to get more into the problems of running the country, such as the problems of commerce, the railroads and other transportation," he explained.

"But this judiciary assignment has given me, by the rarest coincidence, the opportunity to manage legislation on the floor," Butler said. He became the ranking Republican on Judiciary subcommittee No. 2 by drawing lots.

In May Butler was the subcommittee's Republican floor manager for a bill abolishing the 50-member American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and replacing it with a streamlined administration. His first major floor role, Butler led the fight against two major amendments and helped produce a resounding victory for the bill's proponents. It was an opportunity few first-term congressmen get.

"That's given me a lot of confidence," Butler said. "You can't help thinking that if you go to bat like that and strike out, it's going to do something to you."

Fortunately for Butler, he didn't strike out, and he's looking forward to assuming increased responsibilities in the House.

He's also working on the

GOP's task force on election reform, which Butler expects to result in significant changes. He said the task force's first reports will be issued in August.

Butler has one other major concern about congressional business.

"One of our major problems now is the lack of an effective system of budget control," Butler said.

"The only index we have right now to measure our performance on spending is how it compares to the President's budget. But his budget itself is out of balance, so we need a joint committee to oversee our spending."

Unfortunately, a bill creating such a joint committee is "bogged down in the Rules Committee," Butler said, with more than a tinge of frustration.

Rke. Times
7/26/73
page 4

Butler Opposes Registration Plan; Cites Southwest Virginia Scandal

By JACK BETTS
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Wednesday raised the spectre of Southwest Virginia's 1966 absentee voter fraud in the "Fighting Ninth" district as evidence that Congress should reject a proposed national postcard voter registration system.

Butler was testifying before the House Elections Subcommittee on a Senate-passed bill that would set up a federal elections administration within the census department to conduct registration for federal, state and local elections through the mail.

Sens. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind.-Va., and William L. Scott, R-Va., voted against the Senate bill.

The bill proposes that the post office mail cards to every resident of voting age, process the returns and make registration available to local elections boards. The mail registration would begin no earlier than 45 days and no later than 30 days before election boards close registration books for coming elections.

Local election boards would certify to the post office that persons are eligible to vote, but that certification would be made without personal contact.

The bill also proposes that those states wishing to do away entirely with existing

registration systems and utilize only the federal system could be reimbursed for 30 per cent of the cost of changing over to the government program.

Butler was accompanied by Mrs. Joan Mahan, secretary of the state board of elections.

Butler said an investigation conducted by the Virginia Election Law Study Commission several years ago revealed "extensive fraud in the use of the absentee or mail ballot in certain parts of our commonwealth."

In some counties, he continued, the number of those voting approximated the total population of the county.

"The principal fraud was, of course, in the use of an absentee ballot," he said, adding that some voters no longer residing in the county were maintained on registration lists while others were "tricked, persuaded or bribed" to sign applications for absentee ballots. He said forgery was employed in some cases, etc. ; .

Calling the fraud an "embarrassing chapter" in the state's history, Butler recommended that the committee consult 9th District Rep. William Wampler or former Rep. W. Pat Jennings, now clerk of the House, for further details.

"In my judgment, the same opportunities for abuse and the same invitation to fraud

which are apparent in unpoliced absentee voting would be available under legislation permitting absentee registration—an extreme example of which is postal card registration," the 6th District Republican said.

Butler told the committee a GOP task force on election reform has contacted "appropriate people across the country" on the post card proposal and that the "possibility" of the bill as an invitation to fraud is widely suspected.

He also said he did not agree that post card registration would increase voter participation.

"I am not fully satisfied that the failure to register or vote does not most often arise

from voter apathy or, indeed, from lack of a real choice.

"There are so many factors that could contribute to a low voter turnout that I do not think we ought lightly to impose a major change such as post card registration procedures without extensive research and substantial evidence indicating that it will in fact increase voter participation," said Butler.

If enacted, he continued, the suggested program "would be extremely expensive, of doubtful constitutionality and an administrative nightmare. It will either impose federal registration standards on the states or require an extremely burdensome dual system of registration."

Rep. Daniel Opposes Congressional Pay Hike Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-Va., says President Nixon should "hold the line" against congressional pay raises called for by a commission.

Daniel said here Wednesday that now is not the time for a pay raise because the nation is being hit hard by inflation. But, he added, members of Congress do need more pay.

The Democrat opposes pay increases recommended by the Patton Commission on Executive, Legislative and Judicial Salaries.

A bill permitting the President to submit recommendations for the salaries of congressmen, cabinet members and federal judges on a two-year rather than a four-year

basis has already passed the Senate.

Virginia's two senators took opposite stands when the Senate voted 48-43 Wednesday to pass an amendment putting a nonbinding limit on congressional pay raises instead of prohibiting them.

Sen. William L. Scott, R-

Va., voted "for" the measure and Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind.-Va., voted "against" it.

LEXINGTON 25 JULY NEWS GAZETTE

Phase IV Expert To Join Conference

Planning for the Aug. 6 farm conference sponsored by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson continued today with the announcement that Kenneth J. Fedor, the Executive Director of the Committee on Food of the Cost of Living Council will join a wide selection of representatives of the agricultural community participating in the program.

The conference will begin at 1 p.m. at Ingleside, north of Staunton, and end about 4 p.m. Anyone in the Rockbridge area who has questions or concerns relating to existing agricultural policy, or opinions about that policy or pending legislation, is invited to attend the conference, Butler said.

Butler said the addition of Fedor to the gathering "is an extremely appropriate one. His knowledge in so vital an area is invaluable to our discussion, particularly with regard to the new Phase IV

regulations."

Fedor will be among a panel including Richard Goodling, State Director of the Farmers Home Administration; Thomas O. Kay, Office of Legislative Affairs of the Department of Agriculture; W. E. Skelton, State Director of the Extension Service; Dr. Coyt Wilson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station; D.N. Grimwood, State Conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service; Mahlon K. Rudy, State Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; S. Mason Carbaugh, Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce; and a representative of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Also represented will be the Office of Oil and Gas of the U.S. Department of Interior and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Sixth District farmers contribute \$370 million to economy. Butler says prior to Staunton conference

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Congressman M. Caldwell Butler noted today that a yearly contribution of \$370 million to the economy of the Sixth District by its farmers is "an investment deserving of a forum in which our farmers can discuss their problems and initiate their ideas."

He said that it is his desire that the Farm Conference at the Ingleside Inn, set Monday, Aug. 6, will provide the district farmers with such a forum. In addition to receiving information on farming from the panel of Agricultural spokesmen that has been assembled, Butler stated that "Our farmers will be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington."

The Farm Conference was one of a number of issues discussed at a meeting late last week between Butler and Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz. Several officials of the Department of Agriculture will be participating in the

conference.

Secretary Butz responded to Rep. Butler's question about sufficiency of gasoline for the area's farmers who need it for the harvesting and drying of crops, by noting that he'd been told by Gov. John Love, Assistant to the President on Energy, that such needs would be given top priority in any system of allocation. "I am confident that we will get through the fall season with the very minimum of disruption. We need the production that we get from the farms and I do not want to see our farmers go all out to produce it only to see it lost in the harvest or post-harvest deterioration," Secretary Butz noted.

Rep. Butler said the entire Sixth District should be proud of the success of its farming community's production. He noted that Augusta County, site of the conference, is the second ranking county in the amount of livestock raised in the entire state; it is first in the production of sheep and lamb; third in dairy cows and fourth in chicken and poultry. "Such high ranking," he said, "is ample evidence of the manner in which our farms are producing considering the fact that Augusta County ranks only ninth in the amount of farms in the state."

In another related an-

nouncement Rep. Butler said that L. C. Ewing, Regional Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Richmond has also accepted his invitation to participate on the panel. Butler had been active last spring in efforts to postpone an OSHA regulation on pesticides used by many of Virginia's orchardists and tobacco growers.

Rep. Butler, Butz Confer on Forum

Special to News-Virginian
WASHINGTON, D. C. — Congressman M. Caldwell Butler noted today that a yearly contribution of \$370 million to the economy of the Sixth District by its farmers is "an investment deserving of a forum in which our farmers can discuss their problems and initiate their ideas."

He said he hopes his Aug. 6 Farm Conference at the Ingleside Hotel will provide district farmers with such a forum. In addition to receiving information on farming from a panel of agricultural spokesmen, Rep. Butler said "our farmers will be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington."

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In a related announcement, Rep. Butler said that L. C. Ewing, regional director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Richmond, has accepted his invitation to participate on the panel.



SIXTH DISTRICT Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (right) discusses plans for the Farm Conference to be held Aug. 6 at Ingleside Hotel

with U.S. Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz. A number of agricultural leaders will meet with area farmers for an exchange of ideas.

The Staunton News-Leader

City, County and State

Staunton, Va.

Sunday, July 29, 1973

Page 15

Butler sees conference as opportunity for farmers

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be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington."

The conference was one of a number of issues discussed during a meeting last week between Rep. Butler and Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz. Several officials of the Department of Agriculture will be participating in the conference.

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Rep. Butler said the entire 6th District should be proud of the success of its farming community's production. He noted that Augusta County, site of the conference, is the second ranking county in the amount of livestock raised in the entire state; it is first in the production of sheep and lamb; third in dairy cows and fourth in chicken and poultry. "Such high ranking," he said, "is ample evidence of the manner in which our farms are producing considering the fact that Augusta County ranks only 9th in the amount of farms in the state."

In another related announcement Rep. Butler said that L. C. Ewing, regional director of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Richmond, has also accepted his invitation to participate on the panel. Rep. Butler was active last spring in efforts to postpone an OSHA regulation on pesticides used by many of Virginia's orchardists and tobacco growers.



U.S. REP. M. CALDWELL BUTLER meets in Washington recently with Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, left, to discuss the Aug. 6 Farm Conference at Ingleside.

Conference to provide forum for area farmers

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says a yearly contribution of \$370 million to the economy of the district by its farmers is "deserving of a forum in which our farmers can discuss their problems and initiate their ideas."

Butler was referring to the Farm Conference to be held at the Ingleside Inn in Staunton next Monday. He said it is his desire that the conference will provide the district farmers with such a forum.

In addition to receiving in-

formation on farming from a panel of agricultural spokesmen, the farmers "will be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington," Butler said.

The Farm Conference was one of a number of issues discussed at a meeting between Butler and Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz. Several officials of the Department of Agriculture will participate in the conference.

Butz responded to Butler's question about gasoline supplies for the area's farmers who need it for the harvesting and drying of crops, by noting that he'd been told by John Love, assistant to the President on Energy, that such needs would be given top priority in any system of allocation.

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Against Two Specific Proposals

Butler Backs Political Fund Changes

By JACK BETTS

World-News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON— A House Republican task force today unveiled a series of campaign finance reform recommendations that will be the basis for new legislation designed to cleanup all federal elections.

Roanoke Rep. Caldwell Butler, a member of the task force, said he was in "pretty substantial agreement" with the group's recommendations.

The task force recommended creation of an independent federal elections commission that would have all the powers of existing supervisory authorities. Prosecuting powers would be left to the Justice Department, however.

—Each candidate in any federal election could have

only a single committee authorized to spend campaign funds, and each committee could have only a single depository for its funds.

—No such committee could accept contributions from other than individuals or political party organizations.

—No authorized committee of a candidate for either the House or the Senate could accept more than \$5,000 from any individual contributor and no authorized committee of a presidential candidate could accept more than \$25,000 from any individual contributor.

—No authorized committee of a candidate for the House, the Senate or the presidency could spend more than \$150,000 or 25 cents per eligible voter, whichever is greater, for any election.

—No authorized committee could accept contributions of more than \$100 in cash.

—General election days should be deemed a national holiday and, in an effort to cut the length of campaigns, presidential primaries could be held no earlier than May 1. In addition, polls throughout the country for a presidential election would close simultaneously.

—Penalties for violation of the Federal Campaign Act shall be increased from \$1,000 to a maximum of \$25,000.

"The Republican Party has a responsibility to demonstrate its capacity to govern," Butler said in a morning news conference. "I think it's important to get the election process back to the people where it belongs."

The 6th District Republican said he was not in favor of two of the recommendations. He said those provisions for the making of the general election day a holiday, and the closing of the polls across the country at the same moment would require further study before he could support them.

He also indicated that campaign spending recommendations were not tight enough.

"I think the \$150,000 limit is still too high," Butler said. "It probably ought to be closer to \$75,000."

Butler is the chairman of the task force's subcommittee on voter registration. He said that the group would present its report after the August congressional recess.

Rbe. Jones 7/31/73

Stewart July 31

Butler looks forward to farm conference

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today that he is looking forward to his planned farm conference at Ingleside Monday, in the hope that it will be of help to local farmers and to him in clarifying their problems.

"Everytime I have further contact with the farmers I have a better feeling for what their problems are. Of course that gives me a better insight to what I'm supposed to be doing up here", Rep. Butler said today.

The Congressman has set up a conference with 7th District U. S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson. They look to the conference as a session of "give and take" between themselves, local farmers and a 10-member panel of individuals representing agricultural interests.

A large turnout of farmers is hoped for by Rep. Butler. He said he feels that with a good turnout the members of the panel will be able to get a better feeling of the problems of the area that they can take back to Washington.

The farm bill, which is in conference now, should be out by the time of the meeting Rep. Butler said, and he is looking for some reaction from the farming community. He is also expecting some reaction to pressing agriculture problems and foresees some "healthy

dialogue" between the panel and the farmers.

Referring to the farm bill, he said: "We don't know if we have one or not." He pointed to the areas of concern in the bill; substitute of target prices for subsidies, cost of living on commodities and dairy price support.

Another area of concern he expects to cover in the conference is the recent rulings on pesticide controls. A representative of the Occupational Safety and Health Branch of the Department of Labor will answer questions dealing with the regulations.

The Cost of Living Council will be represented also. Material dealing with the Phase IV program will be discussed.

Rep. Butler indicated that he would be more than happy to come away from the conference with a "thousand unanswered questions" that have to be followed through on at Washington. There will be an opportunity for questions and answers and for writing out problems and questions for the Congressmen to deal with beyond the conference, he noted.

Farm Forum Slated Monday At Ingleside

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Congressman M. Caldwell Butler noted today that a yearly contribution of \$370 million to the economy of the 6th district by its farmers is "an investment deserving of a forum in which our farmers can discuss their problems and initiate their ideas."

He said that it is his desire that Monday's Farm Conference at the Ingleside Inn will provide the district farmers with such a forum. In addition to receiving information on farming from the panel of Agricultural spokesmen that has been assembled, Butler stated that "Our farmers will be able to provide information which the panel might take back to Washington."

The Farm Conference was one of a number of issues discussed at a meeting late last week between Butler and Secretary of Agriculture Earl

(Continued from page six)

*Amherst New-
Era Progress
8/2/73*

Farm Forum

(Continued from page one)

Butz. Several officials of the Department of Agriculture will be participating in the conference.

Secretary Butz responded to Rep. Butler's question about sufficiency of gasoline for the area's farmers who need it for the harvesting and drying of crops, by noting that he'd been told by Gov. John Love, Assistant to the President on Energy, that such needs would be given top priority in any system of allocation. "I am confident that we will get through the fall season with the very minimum of disruption. We need the production that we get from the farms and I don't want to see our farmers go all out to produce it only to see it lost in the harvest or post-harvest deterioration," Secretary Butz noted.

Vinton Awaiting Notice Of Fund Sharing Re-Pay

Town of Vinton officials are hanging by their thumbs this week awaiting some kind of official notice from federal revenue sharing authorities about a supposed \$27,740 payback that the community may have to return to the national government.

Town Manager Don A. Smith told The Messenger yesterday (Tuesday) that the town has not yet received any official notification of a requirement, reported through the office of Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, that the town would have to refund that amount from the \$158,000 it received in federal revenue sharing funds last year.

Vinton Mayor Gus Nicks expressed surprise at the prospect of having to pay back part of last year's money.

"We received it (money) in good faith, and we spent it in good faith," he said.

The facts that Vinton did receive in its revenue sharing notification are confusing. The form states that Vinton's revenue sharing has been cut to \$26,898 for the coming fiscal year. But the town's first quarterly payment received the second week in July was for \$22,877.

Adding three more quarterly payments to that, it would appear that Vinton should get \$91,508 this fiscal year.

Vinton is listed among 22 Virginia communities overpaid in the last revenue sharing period, who will have to refund some of the money.

Groundbreaking To Feature Butler as Speaker

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke Republican, will speak at a groundbreaking ceremony for Roanoke's new federal building Aug. 20.

No details of the program are available yet.

The building will be named after former Rep. Richard H. Poff, who resigned to accept appointment to the Virginia Supreme Court.

A spokesman in Poff's office in Richmond said the justice is on vacation and it isn't known yet whether he can attend.

Congress named the building for the former 6th District congressman who stayed in the House for 20 years.

*Aug 7/73
Rke Times*

Aug. 20 Ceremony Set For Federal Building

Rke W-N 8/6/73

Ground will be broken in two weeks for the new Richard H. Poff federal building in Roanoke.

The groundbreaking ceremony has been scheduled for Monday, Aug. 20, although the details of the event are not yet available.

The principal speaker will be 6th District Rep. Caldwell Butler.

The building was named by Congress last fall in honor of

Butler's predecessor, who retired to accept appointment to the Virginia Supreme Court.

A spokesman in Poff's office in Richmond said the justice is on vacation and it has not yet been determined whether he can resolve a scheduling conflict to come to Roanoke for the ceremony.

The 14-story federal building will be constructed on Franklin Road at the old Lee Junior High School property.

Vinton Messenger 8/1/73 Roanoke County To Get \$300,000 Extra Share

According to the federal Office of Revenue Sharing Roanoke County will receive \$300,000 in extra revenue sharing funds as a result of a recent recomputation.

The figures were made available by the office of Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

The county was to receive about \$456,000 in fiscal year 1974, but the discovery of a \$300,403 underpayment will raise the net benefit to \$756,840.

The City of Roanoke, too, is getting more than it counted on. An underpayment in the amount of \$45,071 will raise the city's revenue sharing income to \$2,305,365.

The revenue sharing agency also said that Salem will get \$135,921 more than it expected. Salem was to receive about \$539,400, but the underpayment error will boost the city's payment to \$675,309 in fiscal year 1974.

On a statewide aggregate basis, Virginia communities will receive \$2.3 million more than originally expected. That raises the state's total net benefit to \$120,819,737.

Staunton, Va., ~~Leader~~, Wed., Aug. 1, 1973

Speaker added to conference

WASHINGTON — William Groseclose, executive vice president for Rockingham National Bank has been added to the farm conference set up for Monday by the office of U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

The addition of Mr. Groseclose was made in anticipation of problems and questions dealing with short and long term loans in agriculture financing.

The banker will join a panel of farm experts at the Ingleside at the invitation of Mr. Butler and 7th District U. S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson.

like James 8/1/73

Decision Likely This Week On Farm Act, Butler Believes

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times Shenandoah Bureau

STAUNTON — The uncertain fate of the Agriculture Act of 1973, which is to extend federal farm programs four more years, may be known by the end of the week, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Tuesday in a telephone interview from his Washington office.

Questions about the bill and its effect on area farmers are likely to come up at a farm conference Monday in Staunton, co-sponsored by Butler and Seventh District Rep. Kenneth J. Robinson.

The House version, passed two weeks ago following weeks of legislative maneuvering, faces both the threat

of presidential veto and substantial altering in a House-Senate conference.

"We will know whether we have a bill or not, or whether the President will veto it" by the end of the week, Butler said. "Right now, we don't know whether we have a farm bill or not."

If no bill is passed, federal price supports will revert to standards formulated in the 1930s.

Key provisions of the House bill, Butler said, are a shift from subsidies to a flexible price support system designed to reflect year-to-year economic conditions of farmers, a built-in cost-of-living escalator to determine price support levels, and the elimination of workers on strike from partic-

ipation in the food stamp program.

In addition, a provision transferring pesticide controls for farm workers from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Department of Labor to the Department of Agriculture was deleted in the House bill.

Though the shift from subsidies to a more flexible "target price" system of price supports engendered little controversy, the administration has threatened to veto any measure containing a cost-of-living escalator for price supports.

Butler, who voted against passage of the House bill containing the escalator, said Tuesday he supported the administration's objection.

During floor consideration of the bill which he eventually opposed, Butler supported a successful amendment making striking workers ineligible for food stamps because, he said in the interview, "I can't justify (strikers' eligibility) in my own mind."

Enforcement of OSHA pesticide standards — kept with the Labor Department in the House bill — may also affect

Virginia farmers, with Butler pointing specifically to apple growers.

Butler, who opposed deleting the provision transferring enforcement to the Agriculture Department, said new regulations are expected next week from the Labor Department.

The transfer provision had been inserted by the House Agriculture Committee after the labor Department issued emergency standards, later set aside by court order, prohibiting farm workers from going into areas sprayed with certain pesticides.

Enforcement of pesticide standards may be one issue raised at Monday's conference in Staunton, Butler, said, noting that area farmers will have an opportunity to inform an OSHA representative of their views.

Other farm issues which may be raised at the conference include the price freeze on beef, possible federal land use legislation, agricultural production costs including fuel, consumer attitudes toward food prices, and the availability and cost of farm loans.

The conference is set for 1 p.m. at Ingleside Inn on U.S. 11 north of Staunton. A panel of about ten state and federal officials representing several areas of expertise will respond to questions from the floor.

Opportunities to leave messages and to obtain follow-up responses to unanswered questions will also be provided, Butler said.

The World-News

Editorial View

Thursday, August 2, 1973

Farm Bill: Comedy of Amendments

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, in discussing recently the Agriculture Act of 1971, commented that "Right now, we don't know whether we have a farm bill or not." He might have added, "and if we have one, we might not find out for weeks what we have."

For the freshman congressman had the dubious distinction of experiencing the prolonged debate and maneuvering over the omnibus farm bill that displayed the House at its worst. Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., said of the debate and passage: "I cannot recall a period of more sustained chaos on the House floor on any issue."

What came out of the legislative mists was fairly close to the bill reported out of the agriculture committee: It contains most of the elements, including the "escalator clause" that the President has threatened to veto, a clause that allows price supports to rise along with production costs.

The main feature of the bill, and one that is likely to survive the conferees' deliberations, is the "target price mechanism": In times of high demand, the subsidies would drop to virtually nothing; in times of low demand, the government would make up the difference between depressed price and target price.

There is no organized political opposition to this feature; it does provide a flexible, reasonable substitute for the arbitrary, rigid farm subsidy program. Another popular feature of the bill, at

least with virtually everyone but those representing the cotton interests, is the limitation of \$20,000 in subsidies to any individual farmer (down from a \$55,000 per-crop limitation in the current legislation.) The proposed House bill would also tighten this restriction so that a farmer could not get around the subsidy limitation by receiving more money in the name of other members of his family.

The confusion surrounding the House passage stemmed from several factors, including erosion of the long-established agricultural coalition (the formation of new coalitions of convenience is nearly always a confusing process) and the lack of leadership from the White House. Several floor leaders on the farm measure couldn't get firm information on where the White House stood; their indecision translated into parliamentary confusion.

In the end, according to the Congressional Quarterly, the legislators chose any farm bill at all, rather than face reversion to one dating to the Thirties.

If no one really knew exactly what had come out of the various floor amendments, the consensus seemed to be that the conferees could clear up the mess. Rep. Butler says that some indication of the fate of the House bill will come this week. It is not a pleasant thought that a joint group will have to unravel the tangles left by the House; but in this case it may be the only way.

Butler Aide To Be in Area

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative Jeff S. Gregson will be in the Bath County Courthouse on Tuesday, Aug. 14, from 10 a.m. until noon and at the Highland County Courthouse the same day from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meetings in Bath and Highland counties are two of 10 monthly meetings. Mr. Gregson holds in the district.

He will return to Bath County on the second Tuesday of each month, and to Highland County on the second Tuesday afternoon of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a nonscheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the Gregson visits to compliment the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Mr. Gregson will have a tape recorder for use by person desiring to record personal message to Rep. Butler, who will respond directly.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with him should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Since the Congress does not legislate over schools, highway construction projects, drivers' licenses, and state and local court decisions, Mr. Gregson will be unable to discuss these matters.

Congressman's Representative At City Hall

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative Jeff S. Gregson will be in the Covington City Hall on Tuesday, from 9:30 a.m. until noon to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Covington is one of ten monthly meetings Mr. Gregson holds in the district.

He will return to Covington on the first Tuesday morning of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a nonscheduled basis.

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Covington Virginia 8/1/73

News - 8/3/73
p. B-12 ✓

REP. BUTLER SETS MEET

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will hold an "open door" meeting at his office in Room 313 of the Post Office Building Wednesday beginning at 10 a.m.

Butler will be available at that time to discuss with constituents any problems they might be having with the federal government.

The meeting will continue into the afternoon and Butler has scheduled a press conference at approximately 2 p.m.

Persons wanting to obtain an appointment with Butler next Wednesday may do so by calling his office manager, Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, at 845-1378. Mrs. DeWitt said appointments are not mandatory, however.

Aug 7 - W-N



FARM CONFERENCE speakers covered a variety of agricultural topics yesterday at Ingleside Hotel. Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (center, with glasses) co-

sponsored the conference with Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson (not pictured). More than 225 Valley agriculturalists attended the meeting.

(N-V Photo by Kehoe)

District Farmers Complain Of High Costs, 'Manipulation'

By N-V Staff Writer

STAUNTON — Farmers and other agricultural spokesmen yesterday complained of high costs, a shortage of labor and "government manipulation" before a panel of high state and federal officials convened at Ingleside.

The occasion was a farm conference called by Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler to, in his words, "better acquaint me with farm problems and to provide our farmers and other agricultural interests with the opportunity to discuss their problems and ideas with knowledgeable leaders."

Estimates of attendance for the three-hour meeting varied from 200 to 240. After each panelist had introduced himself and given a brief description of the goals and duties of his post, the lineup of speakers began:

Joe Valient of Bunker Hill Meat Packers in Bedford held before the panelists a bar graph showing the percentage profits for various industries.

"The profits for the packing industry," he said, "is the one (bar) you can't see." Valient

added that a story in U. S. News and World Report that government officials are employing controls "to give the U. S. housewife an education" in their ineffectiveness "scares the devil out of us."

His firm has already shut down one production line in North Carolina, Mr. Valient said, and is closing down another in Bedford.

He cited ways being employed by some packers to circumvent current beef price freezes such as shipping U. S. cattle to Canada, where they are slaughtered and returned as imported beef.

Mr. Valient conceded that "prices would soar for a while" if the ceiling is removed but contended that they would to some degree "be forced back

down by Mrs. Consumer" through decreased buying.

Mr. Valient asked for an end to the duty on imported meat, asserting that "it is no longer a protective device since we are in a seller's market."

He also urged the Cost of Living Council to recognize price specials "for what they are—a promotional effort" and to lift the requirement that food dealers must maintain a special rate during the freeze merely because that was the price in June.

Another speaker, Martin Strate, executive secretary of the Virginia Beef Cattle Association, observed that "today the producers of cattle are faring much better. The squeeze has shifted to the

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

OVER

Butler Believes Watergate Palls On U.S. Public

By OZZIE OSBORNE
World-News Political Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler said today that he's getting the feeling the American people have had enough of the Watergate hearings.

"I have a distinct impression...that they are going into overkill," the 6th District congressman said.

He said in answer to a question at a morning news conference that he also thinks the hearings are divisive, but emphasized he thinks all the facts should be brought out.

Butler said he thinks politics is a game "that can be played as cleanly as any other" and he did not think it necessary to engage in the so-called "dirty tricks" that some Nixon aides reputedly took part in.

Butler declined to say whether he thinks Watergate is being overplayed by the media, saying he hasn't time to keep up with most of the TV, radio and newspaper coverage.

He did say he thinks the paper he reads regularly, The Washington Post, is overdoing it.

Butler told reporters that singling out beef for a price freeze is "distorting" the whole market picture and he expressed hope that the freeze will be lifted before Sept. 12, as now scheduled. Pressure from Congress on the Cost of Living Council may lead to this early freeze lifting, he said.

In another comment on the cost of living, Butler said it is difficult for a congressman like himself (he has an apartment in Washington in addition to his Roanoke home and commutes home regularly) to make ends meet on \$42,500 a year.

"It's hard for the average

person to understand the cost of living in Washington as opposed to the cost of living in Roanoke," Butler said.

There has been talk of congressmen and some upper-echelon federal employees getting raises this year, but none now are expected until early next year, if then.

In other comments, the Republican congressman reiterated that he strongly supports former Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Republican candidate for governor.

Asked how he feels about exempting food and nonprescription drugs from the sales tax, Butler said that if the tax is removed, new money will what is lost. That is essential-have to be found to replace ly the position of Godwin, who

was governor when the statewide sales tax was adopted in 1966. Butler, then a member of the House of Delegates, voted for the legislation.

Butler was asked his reaction to reports that Vice President Spiro T. Agnew is under investigation for possible criminal law violations, but declined comment, saying he knew only what he read in the newspaper today.

"It seems like a lot of money," he said when asked what he thought about the approximately \$10 million being spent for security and other purposes at the California and Florida homes of President Nixon.

But, he said, if he were in the business of protecting the President, he wouldn't stint on costs.

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, August 7, 1973.

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STAUNTON, VA., 24401. TUESDAY AFTERNOON. AUGUST 7,



U.S. REP. M. CALDWELL BUTLER, center, is seen with the 10-member panel which met at Ingleside Monday for the first annual Farm

Conference. More than 250 persons attended the meeting, sponsored by Rep. Butler and U.S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson.

Agricultural problems discussed at conference

OVER

Farm labor, land use, price ceilings, imported agricultural products and general governmental influence seemed to be the major areas of concern voiced by representatives of agriculture Monday afternoon at the first annual Farm Conference sponsored by 6th District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and 7th District U. S. Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson.

More than 250 persons attended the three-hour conference at Ingleside to meet with representatives of the government and related fields in order to make clear their feelings about what is taking place in the world of agriculture today.

Rep. Butler indicated he was interested in learning more about the farm problems in his district and the state. After

preliminary comments from the 10-member panel, the representatives of agriculture unloaded their concerns.

The long list of speakers started off with Miss Laura Barlow representing the American Dairy Council and covered the areas of dairy, beef, poultry and fruit. Central themes running throughout all of the speaker's comments were the problems in obtaining labor, the battle of price controls and concern over being undersold by imports.

Henry H. Tiffany of Waynesboro, attorney and egg producer, was one of the more outspoken individuals appearing at the conference. He listed the problem of attracting young people to farming as foremost, citing what has almost "become a slur against working with your hands and your back".

"Virginia farmers are looking for a profit, not a handout," continued Mr. Tiffany in his comments. He indicated that all the farmer wants is a normal return for everyday labor. Government might better spend its time in research helping the farmer rather than dealing in price and subsidy concerns, Mr. Tiffany stated. He asked the government to "leave us alone".

Another lawyer, this time connected with dairy cattle, backed up Mr. Tiffany's comments. Thomas H. Tullidge of Staunton, spoke of the labor problem where men are hard to find even when good pay is offered. He questioned the opening up of more farm land when there would be no one to work it.

Part of the problem faced by the meat packers, Mr. Valient opined, was due to what could almost be termed "black market operations" where cattle would be shipped to Canada and slaughtered, then brought back as imported beef not subject to the current price freeze. He pointed out other discrepancies that have escaped the price ceilings.

There were other areas of concern expressed at the conference. Jerry Gass of Harrisonburg, representing pultry and poultry feed industries, asked the government to "leave us alone and let us do it" in reference to food price trends and government controls.

Mr. Gass also took a swipe at "uninformed consumer advocates and pseudo-

Speaking for beef growers, Martin Strait of Harrisonburg, pointed to beef as the single largest industry in the state. He pointed to the ceiling of beef prices as "unwarranted discrimination". Part of the problems experienced by the beef growers is the rising costs of production, he noted. He said he felt that the average age of cattlemen in the state was between 55-60, and that these men were not willing to invest in new ventures.

The meat packers were represented by Joseph Valient of Bedford, who acknowledged that they were dependent upon the meat producers for their very existence. He pointed to a low profit margin of 1 per cent after taxes, indicating that it was too slim to take chances or losses with the present beef price crunch.

8/7/73
Rke Times

Farmers Blame Controls On 'Ill-Informed Consumers'

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times Shenandoah Bureau

STAUNTON — Federal controls caused by "ill-informed consumers" came in for sharp criticism Monday at a farm conference sponsored by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson.

Representatives of Virginia's beef, dairy, poultry and fruit industries attacked federal price controls and other regulations before a panel of ten state and federal farm officials.

Martin Strate, of the Virginia Beef Cattle Association, Harrisonburg, termed the price freeze on beef "unwarranted discrimination."

He said beef cattle will continue to be withheld from the market as long as the freeze is in effect.

"We ask only for the opportunity to operate unencumbered by government whip and political expediency," he said, arguing that the beef industry is "one of the last segments of the free enterprise system."

Paul Christ, an official in the Office of Food Monitoring of the federal Cost of Living Council, said the freeze on beef prices was not lifted because the pork and poultry in-

dustries suffered greater damage from the freeze and because beef producers "can make plans" knowing the freeze will be lifted Sept. 12.

Another representative of the beef industry predicted prices would rise and then level off if the freeze would be lifted.

"Cattle are available to meet present demand," said Joe Valient, of the Bunker Hill Meat Packers, Bedford.

But because of the price freeze, he said, production lines are shutting down in his company's plants in Bedford and in North Carolina.

He also learned of black market operations, with cattle exported to Canada, processed there, and returned to the United States where they are not subject to the freeze.

Valient criticized duties on imported meat, U.S. Department of Agriculture restrictions on ground beef-soybean mixtures and the Cost of Living Council's ruling that price specials in pre-freeze days represented normal market fluctuations.

Representatives of the dairy industry were also critical. "An agricultural Waterloo" may result from "legislative dictates from unknowledgeable sources," according to John Miller, of the Virginia

State Dairymen's Association, Harrisonburg.

Blaming skyrocketing production costs and an inadequate supply of qualified labor, Miller said the number of dairy cows in the two congressional districts has declined 11,000 in the last year because of terminations of dairy farm operations.

Milk production in June 1973 was down three per cent from a year ago, he said.

Robert P. Barle, manager of the American Dairy Association of Virginia, Bedford, said the price-cost squeeze has resulted in the folding last year of five per cent of Virginia's dairy farms.

H. H. Tiffany, a Waynesboro attorney and egg farmer, attacked federal price subsidies, though he said federally imposed quotas may be desirable in times of oversupply.

"Farmers are looking for a profit, not a handout," he said.

On a noneconomic issue, Purcell McCue, Virginia Horticultural Society, argued that Congress should "do away" with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

OSHA recently issued emergency regulations, later set aside by court order, prohibiting farm workers from entering areas sprayed with cer-

tain pesticides used in Virginia orchards.

Orchard workers are not in grave danger, McCue said. He said such regulations should be applied regionally, arguing the problem from which the order stemmed resulted from situations which do not exist in Virginia.

Earlier, L. C. "Neal" Ewing, Virginia director of OSHA, denied "horror stores" concerning OSHA.

"We pride ourselves on not being nitpickers," he said, adding that agriculture has a low priority in the efforts of his office to enforce the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Before the presentations by representatives of Virginia agriculture, Rep. Robinson outlined the status of the Agricultural Act of 1973.

Robinson, a member of the agriculture subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, said the bill has gone to the President after the House-Senate conference version was passed by both houses.

Robinson did not say whether the President would sign the bill, which contains a cost-of-living escalator in its "target-price" provisions which the Administration opposes.

farmers air beefs about meat price

Daily Advance 8/7/73 - p. 8

STAUNTON (AP)—A group of about 200 mostly farmers apparently don't think much of the federal government and Congress in general, especially its handling of the price freeze on beef.

They met here Monday with a panel of 10 federal and state officials who deal in agricultural policy. During the meeting, the farmers damned the Nixon administration's price controls, chided the congressmen for not doing more to help the farmer and sounded off on various other gripes.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Seventh District Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson sponsored the meeting.

"I am not criticizing you, Mr. Butler, I just want to give you some ammunition on the farmer's problems to carry back to the less intelligent members of Congress," said H. H. Tiffany, a self-described "dirt farmer" and lawyer from Waynesboro.

Butler replied, "That's a large order."

Among the gripes voiced by the farmers were the high cost of labor, a lack of respect for the farmer in today's society, the dangers of "uninformed consumer advocates," and "stupid" three cents duty per pound on imported meat.

The price freeze on beef also took a beating.

"Our question now is, why was the price freeze on beef not lifted at the same time as the other prices?" demanded Martin Strate, executive secretary of the Virginia Beef Cattle Association.

"Are we expected to stem the

tide of inflation single-handedly?" he asked.

Paul Christ of the federal Cost of Living Council said the freeze could not be lifted all at once and that it was determined that the beef producers could better stand a continued price freeze than could the producers of pork and poultry.

The beef price freeze is to be lifted Sept. 12.

John Miller of the Virginia State Dairymen's Association told the group that dairy farmers are concerned with rising prices on feed and equipment while facing restrictions on prices of their own products.

Miller said farmers are getting much too close to an "agricultural Waterloo" and farmers are becoming concerned about "legislative dictates from unknowledgeable sources."

Joe Valient of Bunker Hill Meat Packers in Bedford said the Nixon economic policies have forced his firm to shut down a production line in one plant and another will close this week.

A shortage of beef caused the shutdown, he said, and the shortage is being caused by the price freeze.

"I personally believe there are sufficient cattle available to meet the demand if government would take its hands off and end this freeze," Valient said.

Jerry Gass of the Virginia Poultry Federation echoed that theme.

"We are seeing again a classic demonstration of the utter failure of government manipu-

(Turn to Page 14, Col. 7)

(Continued from Page 8)
lation of agriculture and the national economy."

Tiffany, the "dirt farmer," proclaimed what he felt was the sentiment of most farmers and the group seemed to agree.

"What more honorable profession could there be than to feed this great nation?" he asked the panel. "Farmers are looking for a profit, not a hand-out. Leave us alone and let us make a profit."

SIX

Clifton Forge Review

Congressman's representative will appear at city courthouse Tuesday afternoon, August 7

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative Jeff S. Gregson will be in the Clifton Forge Courthouse Tuesday, Aug. 7, from 2 until 5 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of ten monthly meetings Gregson holds in the district.

He will return to Clifton Forge on the first Tuesday afternoon of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a nonscheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the Gregson visits to compliment the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Mr. Gregson will have a tape recorder for use by persons desiring to record personal messages to Rep. Butler, who will respond directly.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with him should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and So-

cial Security numbers.

Since the Congress does not legislate over schools, highway construction projects, drivers' licenses, and state and local court decisions, Gregson will be unable to discuss these matters.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1973 12

Butler

ROANOKE (AP)—Virginia's 6th District congressman says he has "a distinct impression" that the Senate Watergate hearings "are going into overkill."

Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told reporters here Tuesday that the American people have had enough of the hearings.

He called the hearings divisive but said all the facts in the scandal should be brought out.

NEWS - 8/8/73 ✓

Butler Says People Tired Of Watergate

ROANOKE (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he's getting the feeling the American people have had enough of the Watergate hearings.

"I have a distinct impression...that they are going into overkill," the 6th District Republican congressman said.

He said in answer to a question at a news conference here Tuesday that he also thinks the hearings are divisive, but emphasized he thinks all the facts should be brought out.

Butler said he thinks politics is a game "that can be played as cleanly as any other" and he does not think it necessary to

engage in the so-called "dirty tricks" that some Nixon aides reputedly took part in.

Butler declined to say whether he thinks Watergate is being overplayed by the media, saying he hasn't time to keep up with most of the goings-on.

He did say that he thinks the paper he reads regularly, the Washington Post, is overdoing it.

Butler told reporters that singling out beef for a price freeze is "distorting" the whole market picture and he expressed hope that the freeze will be lifted before Sept. 12, as

See Butler, Pg. 10, Col. 5

Butler ✓

(Continued from Page Eight)

now scheduled. Pressure from Congress on the cost of living may lead to this early freeze lifting, he said.

In another comment on the cost of living, Butler said it is difficult for a congressman like himself (he has an apartment in Washington in addition to his Roanoke home and commutes home regularly) to make ends meet on \$42,500 a year.

"It's hard for the average person to understand the cost of living in Washington as opposed to the cost of living in Roanoke," Butler said.

There has been talk of congressmen and some upper-echelon federal employees getting a raise this year, but none is expected until early next year, if then.

on Standings



PANELISTS from state and federal agencies at the area farm conference at Ingleside Monday listen to questions and comments from the large

gathering of farmers who attended the meeting, arranged by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Rep. Kenneth Robinson. staff photo by Dedrick

'A Hare-Brained Scheme'

Editor, Virginian-Pilot:

In your editorial of July 27 you refer to our opposition to the proposed Federal postal-card registration law; and you imply that the same mentality that defended the poll tax a decade ago is now opposing this brilliant and enlightened scheme for increased voter participation.

As one who is probably as much identified with the effort to remove the poll tax from Virginia's Constitution by appropriate action as any other person in the Commonwealth, I would be inclined to be offended by your suggestion were it not so ridiculous. Our objections to the poll tax and the other schemes which were advanced by the Democrat machine during that period were the same as yours: they were unconstitutional and unnecessary efforts to deliberately disfranchise qualified persons desirous of voting.

Our objection to the Federal postcard registration law can in no way be interpreted as an objection to expansion of the electorate, as anyone who read my testimony would readily perceive. I firmly believe in liberal registration laws and am prepared to submit any election contest in which I am ever involved to a decision by every person of voting age, but I am extremely reluctant to put the U.S. Postal Service in the business of soliciting registrants.

I am satisfied that the postcard registration system is of doubtful constitutionality, that it would be extremely expensive (estimates run as high as \$300 million per year), and that it would create an administrative nightmare. I am perfectly willing, and in fact eager, to consider any workable means of improving voter registration and turnout, but postcard registration does not appear to me to be the answer.

The principal lesson for me in the interest this proposal has aroused is clear: the people of the United States are still not satisfied that our registration procedures are adequate, and certainly the people of Virginia are not satisfied that we have a sufficiently simple registration procedure. Under the circumstances it remains the responsibility of Virginia to continue to improve its own registration procedures. Since I am no longer in the General Assembly of Virginia, I cannot influence the proceedings there; but I can exert my efforts in opposition to hare-

brained schemes at the Federal level that would invade this appropriate area of state responsibility.

M. CALDWELL BUTLER,
Representative,
Sixth District.

NEWS-8/9/73-P.B-1



—George Smith Photo

DISCUSS ISSUES — Gov. Linwood Holton, left, and Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler review front page issues Wednesday in meeting in Butler's Lynchburg office. Looking on is Mrs.

Hilda Dewitt, Butler's office manager. Holton was in Lynchburg for signing of Central Virginia Law Enforcement Manpower Pool Agreement.

Highlanders May Speak On Wilderness Bills

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Highland residents wishing to make statements relative to the proposed Wilderness Area bills now before Congress may do so when Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's aide Jeff Gregson holds his monthly open door meeting Tuesday from 2 to 5 p.m. at the Highland County Courthouse.

A spokesman for Rep. Butler said persons may come to the open door meeting and make their statements into Mr. Gregson's tape recorder. The congressman will then review the statements and pass them on to the appropriate committees, the spokesman said.

NEWS-8/9/73-P.B-1

Rep. Butler Feels Nixon Ought To Release Tapes

By JAYNE QUINN
News Staff Writer

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, said in Lynchburg Wednesday he felt President Nixon was making "a political mistake" in refusing to release White House tapes to members of the Senate committee handling the Watergate investigation.

Butler, who said the President should release those portions of the tapes which would help the

committee with its investigations, made his comments during a press conference in his office in the Post Office building.

He added that he resented the idea that any conversation he might have with the President could be taped without his prior knowledge.

Butler added that he did not think any of his conversations had been taped.

The freshman con-

gressman was critical of the Watergate proceedings saying he thought they were "overkilling the issue and using the investigation as a means of exposing presidential timber."

But Butler said he did not feel that the Watergate affair had damaged President Nixon's relations with Congress.

"I think some of his former aides like Haldeman and Ehrlichman were a little heavy-handed in their dealings with Congress."

He added however that since the appointment of Melvin Laird as the president's adviser on domestic affairs, things had changed considerably.

Butler said he had spent his first six months in Congress "trying to adjust."

He said he felt the legislative process in Congress at times seemed much slower than in the General Assembly.

"But then when they get ready to act it's quite sudden as if without much thought."

Butler added he felt Congress lacked strong leadership, particularly among the Democratic majority.

Having established a policy of meeting whenever possible with members of his district, Butler listed inflation as the chief concern of those he represents.

"They are concerned about high prices and inflation in general but there is still that feeling of prosperity which always accompanies inflation," Butler commented.

The Sixth District representative said he felt President Nixon's price freeze on beef had separated the market and that his decision had been a mistake.

"I hope the President will lift the freeze before the Sept. 12 deadline and I am encouraged that he will."

He added however that the freeze had forced many cattlemen in the United States to sell their beef in Canada where it reportedly was processed and sent back to the U S as imported beef.

Butler said he was encouraged that Congress was trying to cut

See BUTLER, Pg. 17, Col. 6

Butler

(Continued from Page One)

down on expenses but he expressed concern over a measure that would create a separate budget committee to aid both parts of Congress.

"We don't seem to be able to get that legislation on the floor and I hope we can do so."

Returning to the topic of Watergate, Butler said his chief concern was that promising candidates might be kept out of future elections not wishing to get involved.

"I think it's becoming a popular notion that politics is not a worthwhile profession and that is not true. I do hope that the good candidates will not be kept out of the political arena because of this."

Butler said he regretted that it had become "open season on indiscretions" hampering the work of government.

Butler's visit to Lynchburg coincided with an appearance by Virginia Gov. Linwood Holton who met with Butler in his office following a morning session during which he attended the signing ceremonies for the Central Virginia Law Enforcement Manpower Pool Agreement.

Butler believes Nixon should release tapes

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican, said Wednesday President Nixon should release those portions of White House tapes which would help the Senate Watergate committee in its investigation.

Butler, visiting his Lynchburg office during his Congressional recess, said he feels Nixon is making a "political mistake" in refusing to release the tapes.

He added that he resented the idea that any conversation he might have with the President could be taped without his prior knowledge.

Butler added that he did not think any of his conversations had been taped.

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DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Thurs., Aug. 9, 1973.

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The World-News

Editorial View

Tuesday, August 14, 1973

Hearings a distasteful tonic

Rep. Caldwell Butler says he detects a feeling among Americans that the Watergate hearings have dragged on too long. We don't doubt that the feeling is growing. In one sense, the hearings have been too much of a bad thing; too much assailing of eye, ear and conscience; too many twists and turns to be assimilated.

The facts that have come out of the process could have been gathered in a far more orderly setting; the committeemen could have been more decorous at times; and the audience could have been more respectful.

But taken whole, the hearings have provided an invaluable lesson in politics and government; and we feel that they will continue to do so.

The hearings have never had the purpose of punishment. They were begun to pry and probe, to see first-hand the architects of deceit, to expose as many people as possible to the heft and expanse of Watergate. It is not a pleasant experience; but it is one that the nation should be going through.

John Gardner, founder of Common Cause and former head of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, told Elizabeth Drew (in an interview in *The New Yorker*):

"... Politics is the only forum in which we can resolve our differences. As long as equally worthy people have incompatible goals, somebody has to mediate—unless you want things decided by the whim of a dictator or unless you want to shoot it out. We have to rehabilitate the whole notion of politics as the kind of free market in which we resolve conflicting purposes. It's always untidy. It will always be grubbier than we might want it to be. But we can't afford to scorn it."

The hearings in the political setting of the Senate have been untidy and grubby at times. But they have also been revealing, not just about Watergate, but about the entire political process. Until the lessons stop coming, the hearings ought to continue, shocks, untidiness and all.

Justice Poff shuns credit for city's new federal building

By MAG POFF
World-News Municipal Writer

Justice Richard H. Poff said that today marks the second event in his life in which his name was passed on.

The first time, he said at groundbreaking ceremonies

for the new federal building, was 11 years ago when his youngest son was born and given the name Richard H. Poff Jr.

He felt entitled to that, said the Virginia Supreme Court

justice, as the father of a male child.

But he said he is not the father of the new Richard H. Poff federal building—although perhaps he was its midwife. But he added there were many other midwives in bringing the 14-story office building to reality.

He said he considered the naming of the building an honor and "an act of grace" by his colleagues in Congress who bestowed the name last year when Poff retired after 20 years in Congress to go on the bench. And he called it an act of kindness by the people of Roanoke.

The ceremony was to have been held at the site at Franklin Road and Second Street, but the William Byrd High School band terminated its pre-event concert and moved to the Appalachian Power Co. auditorium when it began to rain just prior to the ceremony.

The General Services Administration (GSA) had earlier moved a large box of earth from the site to the auditorium.

See POFF, Pg. 4, Col. 5

World News 8/20/73

Poff disclaims credit for building

From Page 1

rium in case of rain. Seats had been provided at both locations.

Rep. Caldwell Butler, Poff's successor in Congress, said services to citizens will be improved by bringing together federal agencies in one building. The offices will be accessible to everyone, Butler said.

He described Poff as one of a handful of congressional leaders who exerted exceptional influence on policy because of the respect of his colleagues.

With his usual wit, Butler recalled that he and others and the ceremony once came to the site to gain knowledge at Lee Junior High School.

He noted that Woodrum Airport and the Richard Poff federal building have been named for his predecessors and wondered what the future held for him. He suggested naming the Vinton-Salem subway in his honor.

Mayor Roy Webber called the start of construction a "new horizon for the Valley. Something great is happening." He thanked everyone who played a part in bringing it into reality.

Larry F. Roush of Washington, commissioner of Public

Buildings Service for the GSA, said the new Richard H. Poff federal building will be one of the best ever built by the government.

Roush said it is the first all-electric office building to be constructed by the federal government. And he said it will have the latest security and fire protection features.

Roush described Poff as "a valuable and respected legislator" in Congress who is "continuing his career of public service as a distinguished jurist in the State Supreme Court."

The building will take about two years to complete. It was designed by Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern of Roanoke. The contractor is J. W. Bateson Co. of Dallas, Tex.

he World-News

Roanoke, Virginia, Monday, August 20, 1973



Photo by Betty Masters

Justice Richard H. Poff (center) shows picture of new federal building to Mrs. Poff and Rep. Caldwell Butler *cont'd*



Times 3/21 cont'd

Times Photos by Jack Gaking

Happy Shovelers Dig In for 'Groundbreaking' Ceremony

From Left, Izard, Justice Poff, Mayor Webber, Rep. Butler and Roush

Federal Building Named For Poff

ROANOKE — Anybody who thinks the federal government has lost its touch for contingency planning should have been there Monday when ground was broken for Roanoke's New Richard H. Poff Federal Building.

The ceremony was scheduled for the site of the building where old Lee Junior High School used to be at Franklin Road and Third Street. Well it rained briefly, though, and the affair was moved into the Appalachian Power Co. auditorium.

After the speeches, the government furnished a sandbox filled with dirt from the site and Virginia Supreme Court Justice Richard H. Poff, for whom the building is named, joined others in digging into the box with golden shovels.

Larry F. Roush, public buildings service commissioner for the General Service Administration, said the planning was not all that unique. He said ground was broken for one new building on the third floor of an old building when it rained the outside ceremony out.

Monday also was a good day for those who are fond of political nostalgia.

There on the platform with Poff, and 6th District Rep. M. Cardwell Butler, were federal

judges Ted Dalton and James C. Turk.

And, despite the fact that the stage at the auditorium contains a model kitchen, the nostalgia-minded would remember that Poff, who stayed in Congress for 20 years before retiring last year, came from the same Radford law firm to which Dalton and Turk once belonged.

Dalton in the 50s almost managed to do what happened in 1969 when Gov. Linwood Holton became Virginia's first Republican governor in modern times. He left the Radford law firm and politics more than 10 years ago to become a federal judge.

Turk left his seat in the state senate recently to accept a federal judgeship.

Poff, who withdrew his name from nomination to the U. S. Supreme Court and then accepted the position on the Virginia appeals court told the crowd at the indoor groundbreaking he was paraphrasing Plato when he said:

"I would rather posterity wonder why they did not name a statue after me than wonder why they did."

Mayor Roy L. Webber, who gave keys to the city to Poff and Roush and welcomed every-

Federal

(Continued from Page Eight)

body to the city, discerned another kind of nostalgia. He remembered attending Lee Junior.

Butler saw the same kind of sentiment. He remembered going to Lee and that its gymnasium had columns in the playing area and the basketball team "was clever enough to build the fast break around the columns."

Butler said Woodrum Airport bears the name of a former 6th District congressman and now Poff's name will be on the new federal building.

Butler said he would "stake out my claim on the Salem-Vinton Subway."

Poff said, "I am not the father of the Roanoke Federal Building" but merely "one of the midwives." Congress named the building after Poff.

The News - 8/21/73 - p. 8

Farm conference hel

The Staunton Leader (Continued From Page 1)

8/73

environmentalists", saying they have been doing more harm than good. The question of fuel supply was brought up by Mr. Gass who said chicken producers need the fuel in heating brooding houses and in hauling feed and produce.

Nearly all of the problems of the persons present were discussed briefly by members of the panel. Not all of the answers were accepted, but there was little time for debate. Rep. Butler promised a three-hour meeting and was forced to cut off the list of speakers at the end of the scheduled time.

Provisions were made by him to allow persons with unanswered questions to speak individually with members of the panel or to contact his office. Rep. Butler promised he would follow through on any question submitted during the conference or after it.

Represented on the panel were the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Farmers

Home Administration office, S
ervation Service office, Of
Legislative Affairs and Agr
Stabilization and Conservation
The Agriculture Extensions Ser
the Experiment Station of VPI
were also on the panel. The U. S.
ment of Labor had a representati
the Department of Agricultu
Commerce for the Commonwea
final representative came
Rockingham National Bank.

At the beginning of the confere
Robinson gave a summary
legislation in Congress. He said
year bill — Agricultural Amend
'73 — is "in the interests of in
production". The bill went to co
with 111 items in disagreement a
out with 110 worked out. One, dea
food stamps, could not be worke
was dropped from the bill, he n

Dauntless Dignitaries 'Break Ground' in Sandbox

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Taking part with Poff in the sandbox groundbreaking were Roush, Mayor Webber, Butler and Bolling Izard, a Roanoke insurance man who headed a committee which successfully sought the new 14-story, \$11.6-million building.



Justice Poff Admires Key to City of Roanoke

TIMES 8/31 - Picture (cont'd)

8/21

VINTON MESSENGER

8/22/73

Poff And Butler Are Present At Groundbreaking

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler and Justice Richard H. Poff of the Virginia Supreme Court, both participated Monday with other federal and local officials in a groundbreaking ceremony for a new federal office building to be erected in Roanoke, named in honor of Poff.

Music was presented by the William Byrd High School Band.

Inclement weather forced the ceremonies to move indoors.

Larry F. Roush, commissioner of the Public Buildings Service of the US General Services Administration represented Arthur F. Sampson, administrator of the agency, and acted as master of ceremonies for the symbolic beginning of construction of the new Richard H. Poff Federal Building.

Roush said that "it is quite appropriate that this new Federal Building be named in honor of Richard H. Poff. Last August, when he resigned from the US Congress to accept his appointment to the Supreme Court of Virginia, after 20 years of service to the US House of Representatives. . . the people of the Nation and Virginia's Sixth District lost a valuable and respected legislator. But he is continuing his career of public service as a distinguished jurist in the State Supreme Court."

The Richard H. Poff building will be a modern, 14-story structure that will bring together Federal agencies and the Courts that are now scattered in various locations throughout the area. It will mean greater convenience for the citizens of the Roanoke area and greater efficiency in the services of the US Government. This is in keeping with President Nixon's program to make the Federal Government more responsive to the people it serves.

The high-rise will be the first all-electric Federal office building to be constructed by the Federal Government. It will rise in downtown Roanoke where a master plan of privately-funded urban renewal is already underway to contribute to the economic development of the city. The new building when completed in two years will house employees from the US Postal Service, the Courts, the Veterans Administration and the Department of Defense.

Joining Rep. Butler, Justice Poff and Commissioner Roush for the groundbreaking ceremonies was the Mayor of Roanoke, Roy L. Webber, who welcomed those attending.

A member of the platform assembly W. Bolling Izard, of Charles Lunsford, Sons, & Izard, who has been described as one of the driving forces behind

the decision to build the new Federal building in Roanoke.

The Reverend Harold Moyer of the Williamson Road Church of the Brethren offered the invocation.

The Richard H. Poff building is being financed under GSA's Purchase Contract Program, which permits the Federal Government to solicit private construction funds and subsequently purchase the building from developers over a specified contract period. The building will remain on local tax roles until final payment has been made.

The building was designed by Hays, Seay, Mattern & Mattern of Roanoke. Construction Manager of the project is Charles L. Putnam, Jr., and the contractor is J. W. Bateson Company of Dallas, Texas.

Thornton To Be Campaign Manager

State Senator David F. Thornton will be the campaign chairman for Raymond Robrecht and Robert Frank in this fall's House of Delegates campaign. Robrecht and Frank are the Republican nominees seeking election to the two Salem-Roanoke County delegate seats.

In commenting on Frank and Robrecht, Thornton said, "I am well acquainted with both of these men and consider them thoroughly qualified for the offices they seek. Both are demonstrated community leaders who will offer positive solutions to Virginia's problems."

Thornton currently is State Senator for the 22nd senatorial district which includes Alleghany, Botetourt, Clifton Forge, and Covington, as well as Roanoke County and Salem. Thornton was elected in the special election of 1970 to fill an unexpired term and reelected by a wide margin in the regular election of 1971.

Thornton serves on the Senate Education and Health, Local Government, Rehabilitation and Social Services, and General Laws standing committees. He also serves on the Virginia Advisory Legislative Commission committees dealing with Public Records and Land Use Policy.

Candidates to appear at Glen Maury

BUENA VISTA — Many of the major office seekers in November's state election will attend the Third Annual Labor Day Celebration at Glen Maury Park here Sept. 3.

Heading the list of hopefuls are gubernatorial candidates Mills Godwin and Henry Howell. Also attending the day-long event will be attorney general contenders Andrew Miller and John Dalton. J. Harry Michael, Pat Echols and Flora Crater who are running for lieutenant governor will be at Glen Maury during the day to meet with voters.

Lacey Putney, Charles Gunn and Mrs. Emma McDermott, contenders for the two 9th District House of Delegates seats, will also appear.

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, who is not up for re-election, also expects to attend the celebration.

Justice Poff Is Honored

Salem Times Register 8/29/73

With Federal Building

U. S. Rep. Caldwell Butler and Justice Richard H. Poff of the Virginia Supreme Court both participated Monday with other federal and local officials in a groundbreaking ceremony for a new federal office building to be erected in Roanoke, named in honor of the judge.

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Joining Rep. Butler, Justice Poff and Commissioner Roush for the groundbreaking ceremonies was the mayor of Roanoke, Roy L. Webber, who welcomed those attending.

A member of the platform assembly was W. Bolling Izard of Charles Lunsford, Sons & Izard, Inc., one of the driving forces behind the decision to build the new federal building in Roanoke.

The Richard H. Poff building is being financed under GSA's Purchase Contract Program, which permits the

federal government to solicit private construction funds and subsequently purchase the building from developers over a specified contract period. The building will remain on local tax roles until final payment has been made.

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Buena Vista Schedules Labor Day Celebration

BUENA VISTA—Most of the major office seekers in November's state elections will attend the third annual Labor Day celebration at Glen Maury Park in Buena Vista on Sept. 3.

Heading the list of hopefuls are gubernatorial candidates Mills Godwin and Henry Howell. Howell will arrive in Buena Vista in the morning and Godwin will appear later in the afternoon.

Also attending the day-long event will be Attorney General contenders Andrew Miller (D), and John Dalton (R). J. Harry Michael, Pat Echols and Flora Crater, who are running for lieutenant governor, will be at Glen Maury during the day to meet with voters.

Lacey Putney, Charles (Bunny) Gunn and Mrs. Emma McDermott, contenders for the two 9th District House of Delegates seats will also appear.

Caldwell Butler, Congressman for the 6th District, who is not up for reelection, also expects to attend the Labor Day celebration.

Last year, over 15,000 people attended the festivities which

begin with a parade from the center of town to the park. At Glen Maury Park, there will be displays, games and musical entertainment all day, ending with a massive fireworks display at dark.

Some of the events scheduled include a Miss Glen Maury Pageant, open to any girl between the ages of 16 and 22 who resides in Rockbridge County, Buena Vista or Lexington; a baby contest; a regulation horseshoe pitching contest; rock and country bands; and "Our Gang" movies, shown hourly throughout the day. The movies, which feature Spanky, Buckwheat, Alfalfa, and the rest of the "Our Gang" favorites, will

be offered at old fashioned prices.

Glen Maury Park is a 315-acre tract of rolling land with over one mile of water frontage. The park, which is owned by the City of Buena Vista, offers 51 campsites equipped with water and electrical hookups,

hot showers, and a dumping station. Picnic facilities are available with grills at each site.

Barbecued beef, chicken, hot dogs and hamburgers will be available on Labor Day.

Anyone wishing to participate in the Labor Day celebration may call Elizabeth E. Worrell.

PAY HIKE — Defeated 156-237, a move to consider a pay hike this year for congressmen, federal judges and top-level federal executives. The effect of the vote is that congressmen probably will not receive their next raise until March, 1974, during an election year.

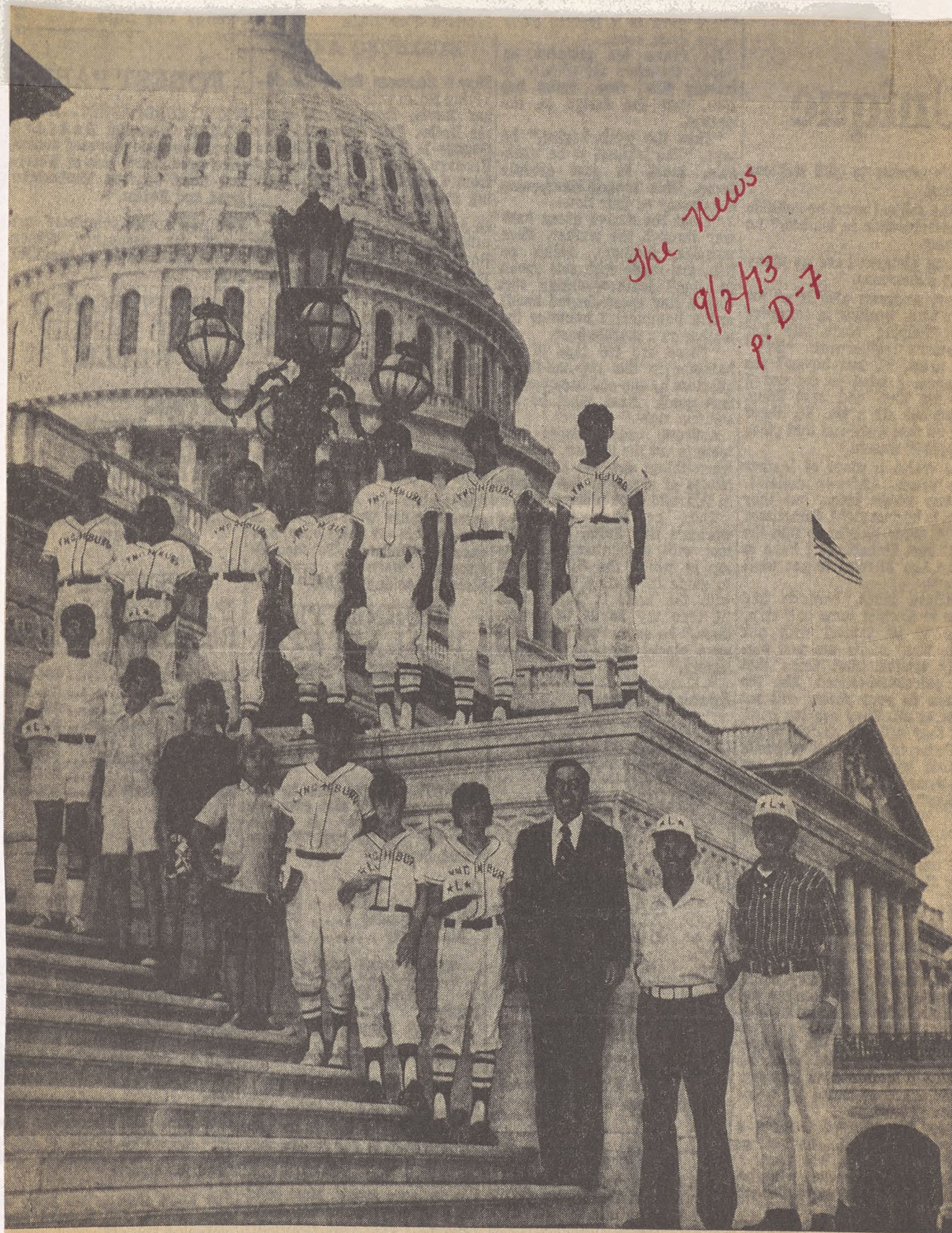
The defeated motion would have paved the way for considering Senate-passed legislation speeding action on the pay raises.

Under existing law these salaries are increased by the president after he considers recommendations by a special citizen's commission. As a result of the House vote, the President apparently will send the proposed measure to Capitol Hill in January. Reportedly the increase will be from the present \$42,500 level to as high as \$55,000.

A number of those voting for are opposed to the pay raise but hoped to force a debate on the issue. Some voting for argued that the increase is deserved and that delaying the raise until next year will interject the issue into the 1974 elections. Supporters defended the automatic pay hike system by saying that "no man should fix his own pay."

Many of those voting against regarded the speed-up effort as "cynical politics," and argued that congressmen should not be getting higher salaries during a time of nationwide belt-tightening.

Wampler and Broyhill voted "yea." Downing, Whitehurst, Satterfield, Robert Daniel, W. C. Daniel, Butler, Robinson and Parris voted "nay."



VISIT CAPITOL — Members of Lynchburg Little League All-Star team recently visited Nation's Capitol and were shown around by Representative L. Caldwell Butler. Members of team were John DeBusk, Phillip Roark, Allen Wall, Mike Saltzer, Kelly Crawford, Michael Simpson,

Mark Shelton, Dennis Knight, David Blondino, William Bonner, David Proffitt, Charles Spruill, Greg McConville, James Elliott, Phillip Burns, Steve Howard and coaches Dewey Burns and Kenneth Howard.

Winter Press.

9-4-74

Butler Prepares Newsletter For Constituents

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he will shortly be mailing a newsletter to all Sixth District residents regarding recent events in Washington.

Butler called for the American people to lend their loyalty and cooperation to President Gerald R. Ford, and favorably evaluated Ford's ability to reduce inflation. Butler also commented on the nomination of Nelson A. Rockefeller to be Vice President and on the resignation of Richard M. Nixon.

Butler, who served on the Judiciary Committee which investigated Ford when he was a Vice Presidential nominee, expressed the "greater confidence" in Ford.

"Gerald Ford took office under the most difficult of circumstances, with a nation divided with controversy and wracked with inflation," Butler said. "He deserves the loyalty and understanding of every American, and I for one pledge him that."

"The Congress must accept Gerald Ford's offer to meet more than halfway if we are to solve the problems of our nation, including that of inflation," he continued.

Butler said he is convinced that excessive government spending is the greatest factor contributing to inflation and expressed confidence in Ford's ability to send the Congress a balanced budget for the next fiscal year.

"As a veteran of long service in the House Appropriations Committee, President Ford is thoroughly familiar with the budgeting process, and the prospects for meaningful reductions in federal spending were never brighter," he commented.

Looking forward to the confirmation hearings for Vice President nominee Nelson Rockefeller, Butler said, "It is my own view that the President is entitled to select his own Vice President and that the Congress should confirm the nominee unless its own investigation reveals matter reflecting upon his ability to discharge the office of Vice President or President. The Congress cannot require the President to nominate a Vice President whose views are consistent with a majority of the Congress or a particular congressman..."

Butler also said that Rockefeller, as a national figure with extensive government experience "can bring new prestige to the office of Vice President."

Butler noted that he had originally intended to prepare a detailed statement explaining his reasons for supporting two articles of impeachment. However, in light of subsequent revelations since that vote and the resignation of Richard Nixon, he now prefers to let the Judiciary Committee report on impeachment speak for him. That report will be available in libraries throughout the district.

Butler said it was to Nixon's "great credit that he chose to spare the country a prolonged Senate trial and departed with dignity and in good grace."

The Congress should turn its attention to more pressing matters now, Butler said.

In addition to these comments on national political events, Butler announced that his office is finalizing arrangements for Senior Citizens Conferences throughout the district during mid-September.

Gathright Study Will Require Several Months

The clerk of the House subcommittee on Public Works said Tuesday it probably will be the end of the year before a study of the feasibility and rising costs of the Gathright Dam will be completed.

Hunter Spillan said in Washington the study of the dam, now under construction on the Jackson River near Covington, has been turned over to a team that is investigating similar projects.

Rep. Joe Evins, D-Tenn., asked for the study after a subcontractor charged there were additional caverns in the left abutment of the dam. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers said it knew the caverns were there all along.

Evins called for the investigation after Rep. John M. Slack, D-W.Va., visited the site earlier this summer. Slack is a member of the subcommittee.

Tickets available

at the door

Tickets for the M. Caldwell Butler reception to be held Wednesday night at Ingleside can be secured at the door, according to Ross V. Hersey, general chairman.

Because of the Labor Day weekend, those persons who ordered tickets can pick them up at the reception, Mr. Hersey said today.

The Daily Advance - 9/5/73 - p. 19

Godwin denies implication on Howell and communism

ROANOKE (AP)—Mills E. Godwin Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, has emphasized that he never has called Lt. Gov. Henry Howell a communist or implied that Howell believes in communism.

But at a press conference Tuesday preceding the opening of GOP campaign headquarters in Roanoke, Godwin said he was going to keep talking about the concepts he sees in some of Howell's proposals in their fight for the governorship.

State Sen. Charles L. Waddell, D-Loudoun County, who is backing Howell, a former Democrat running as an independent, insisted over the weekend that Gov. Linwood Holton appoint a "blue ribbon" fair campaign practices commission in the wake of a speech Godwin made last week at Colonial Heights.

"I did not in any way say that my opponent was a communist or that he believed in it — let's get that straight," Godwin replied sharply to a question from a reporter. "What I did say was that the slogan he has been using with a wave of his hand and a clench of his fist as 'Power to the People' is the same slogan that was used in the rise of the communism in other places.

"I also said that some of the

programs and policies that he has been advocating tend to border on socialistic concepts," Godwin continued. "I'm going to continue to say this — I think it is fair comment."

The former Democratic governor said that he was "not suggesting anybody is advocating any revolution — my campaign is more responsible than that."

Godwin suggested that if there is to be a committee to monitor campaign practices it might start by investigating statements Howell has made about him because "I think they have been much more violent than anything I've said."

He charged that Howell "several times" has called him a "racist."

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He pointed to what Gov. Ronald Reagan has done in California in declaring "welfare programs represent one of the most critical drains on the taxpayers of this state..."

He recalled that when he took office as governor in 1966 there were 74,000 recipients on wel-

fare rolls — now in 1973 there are 200,000 in a "year of the greatest prosperity."

Godwin and his running mates spoke to a crowd of about 100 — mostly GOP faithful.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., who was the GOP's minority leader in the House of Delegates during Godwin's first term as governor as a Democrat, was master of ceremonies.

Butler told the GOP leaders that he was "tremendously proud" to have been in the General Assembly during Godwin's administration. He called the community college system "a monument to Mills Godwin" and said what Godwin did for Virginia "was a signal of the change of course in Virginia."

State Sen. John N. Dalton, the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, reiterated his pledge to use the office to establish a "direct line of communication" between citizens and their state government by holding meetings in each congressional district.

M. Patton Echols, the GOP candidate for attorney general, repeated his accusation that Atty. Gen. Andrew P. Miller put "his own political ambitions first" during his term as attorney general.

By RICHARD LAWSON
Times Staff Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said in Roanoke Thursday that he voted for a resolution cutting Virginia's federal education funds by \$3.8 million because the measure will benefit the majority of school systems in the 6th Congressional District even though it will hurt the state as a whole.

Butler was one of six Virginia congressmen voting for Minnesota Republican Albert Quie's amendment altering the way Title I funds—money for disadvantaged children — is distributed by changing poverty level guidelines.

Butler said the House did not have "a whole lot of advance notice" before the resolution was brought to a vote and passed 286-94.

But according to the freshman congressman, he phoned the State Department of Education before casting his vote and was assured that the resolution



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

will mean at least a net increase of \$210,000 for eight school systems in his district.

According to educators, the whole ball of wax began in August when most county school systems in the state were notified that Title I funds were being reduced drastically from what had been received the previous year.

It seems that distribution formula was changed by using 1970 census figures instead of 1960 statistics, and the educators weren't warned about the transition.

The 1970 figures indicated there had been a significant migration of low income families into the cities from the counties during the preceding 10 years.

According to Barbara Fletcher, a grant adviser for the State Department of Education, Western and Central Virginia counties were hit hard by the fund cuts.

For example, Bedford County had expected to receive about \$226,000 in Title I funds, and had programs tailored to that amount of money. But in August, the county was informed that their anticipated amount had been cut by \$73,000.

Butler said that the resolution will mean all the counties which were cut will be guaranteed at least 85 per cent of what had originally been promised.

That would mean Bedford County will receive about \$193,000 instead of the \$143,000.

Butler said he doesn't really

know what the resolution will mean for all the school system's in his district, especially those system's which recieved more federal money than was expected.

Roanoke City and Roanoke County fall in that category. The city had anticipated about \$672,000 but instead was told it would receive about \$812,000. The county had hoped for about \$264,000 but was told to expect about \$324,000.

All Butler would say is that the money used to bolster the county shares will "have to come from somewhere."

Ms. Fletcher said the Title I people at the State Department of Education haven't received any directives from the federal government about the bill's ramifications. She said she is sure there is as much "chaos" in Washington as in Richmond.

George Guilliams, special projects director for the Montgomery County School System, said he still isn't sure what the whole thing means.

What bothers Guilliams and other project directors utilizing the Title I money is that the resolution is a continuing resolution to tide over labor and education programs until the House Education Committee can report its regular education appropriations bill.

That means the regular appropriations bill will do away with the continuing resolution and the educators aren't guaranteed anything.

But Butler said it was his opinion that the continuing resolution will be in effect for the remainder of the fiscal year, and most special project directors can rely on 85 per cent of their originally anticipated Title I funds.

Butler Says Funds Cut to Help School Systems in 6th District

The World-News

9/5/73

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The News - 10/6/73 - p. 8

Butler Endorses Dudley And Watts

Republican Sixth District Rep.
M. Caldwell Butler endorsed
Friday Del. William M. Dudley
and Robert C. Watts Jr., GOP
candidates for the two 11th Dis-
trict House of Delegates seats.

The 11th District includes the city of Lynchburg and Amherst and Nelson counties. The two Republicans are opposed by Democratic candidates Del. Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst and Mrs. Joan Jones of Lynchburg.

Butler said his association with Dudley "over many years in the General Assembly has convinced me of his integrity, ability and sincere interest in his job.

"His reelection will insure the people of Lynchburg, Amherst and Nelson of a strong and influential voice in Richmond," he added.

"While my personal association with Bobby Watts is of shorter duration," Butler said, "I have known of his interest in public affairs and of his unselfish contributions to the greater good of the community for many years.

"He is a very knowledgeable person of unusual charm and ability. He would be a refreshing addition to the House of Delegates and an excellent representative of the people in Lynchburg, Amherst and Nelson," Butler added.

Buena Vista News, Thursday, September 6, 1973

~~Buena Vista News~~

Butler Aide To Be Here

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative Mr. Jeff S. Gregson will be in the Buena Vista City Hall on Thursday, September 6, from 2:00 p.m., until 5:00 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Buena Vista is one of ten monthly meetings Mr. Gregson holds in the district.

He will return to Buena Vista on the first Thursday afternoon of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the Gregson visits to compliment the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Mr. Gregson will have a tape recorder for use by persons desiring to record personal messages to Rep. Butler, who will respond directly.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with him should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to

Richmond at 9 a.m. Sept. 5.

Butler Aide News-Gazette 9/5/73 Plans Visit

A representative of 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will visit Lexington and Buena Vista Thursday to discuss problems constituents are having with the federal government.

Butler's office said Jeff S. Gregson will be in Lexington City Hall from 9:30 a.m. to noon and in Buena Vista City Hall from 2 until 5 p.m.

Gregson will continue to visit the two cities on the first Thursday in every month.

Inflation, cost of living top concerns, Butler says

*Roanoke
World
News
9/6/73*

By JACK BETTS

WASHINGTON — Inflation and the cost of living are of overriding concern to the people of Virginia's 6th District while Watergate has taken a back seat, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said today.

And, he added, the President's suggestion that the Watergate investigation be confined to the courts rather than the Senate "struck a responsive chord with many people."

(The Associated Press said today that a survey of members of Congress returning to Washington also showed that the folks back home are more concerned about the economy and inflation than about Watergate.)

Responding to a survey showing that the Virginia congressional delegation is the nation's leader in supporting the President's position on record votes, Butler said he thought the 1972 election served as a mandate.

"I think the President of the United States and I share the common view that excessive federal spending is a major factor in inflation, and I've made a major effort to support him on it," said Butler.

The survey, conducted by Congressional Quarterly, a governmental affairs research service, compared the recorded votes of all senators and congressmen with the President's position. The results indicated that Congress as a whole supported the President only 43 per cent of the time, the lowest success rating for a chief executive since 1953 when the annual survey began.

All 12 of Virginia's delegation backed the President by margins ranging from a low of 53 per cent of the votes for Sen. Harry Byrd Jr., and Rep.

Thomas Downing to a high of 76 per cent for Rep. Kenneth Robinson.

Butler also ranked high on the list of presidential supporters with his backing of 74 per cent of the recorded votes. Sen. William Scott voted in accord with Nixon on 70 per cent of the ballots.

In his second day on Capitol Hill since returning from the August Congressional recess, Butler said his talks with residents of the 6th District convinced him of the need to continue supporting Nixon's proposals for controlling federal spending.

"There's not any question in my mind that the cost of living

and inflation are the matters hitting closest to home," he said.

"It's certainly an inconvenience to everyone but also an almost insurmountable burden to those on fixed incomes such as the elderly and the retired. It's clear to me the economy is our number one problem."

He also said the Watergate investigation has "subsided as a matter of public interest" because the televised hearings were in recess.

"People have the general feeling the President is coming back. Nobody is condoning what happened, but they know he's not going to resign and that he's unimpeachable."

Economy Top Issue With Virginians, Congressmen Say

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Roanoke Times

Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The nation's economy — and particularly the cost of living and rising food prices — are uppermost in the minds of Virginians, members of the state's congressional delegation said Thursday.

Back from the congressional recess, they said they found their constituents tired of Watergate and receptive to the President's plea that attention be turned to other issues.

But most denied Nixon's charge that the Congress has been bogged down on Watergate and has been dilatory on its other work.

Rep. Thomas N. Downing, D-Newport News, said, "That is the most unfair statement that the President has made . . . the Congress has gone along with his work. There are just seven senators over there."

A survey of the nation's congressmen and senators conducted by Congressional Quarterly Corp., a Washington-based government affairs research service, indicated that the Virginia delegation was the country's front-runner in supporting President Nixon's policies and programs on recorded votes. Downing, who gave less support to the President than any other member of the delegation, still voted in accord with Nixon on 53 per cent of the ballots.

Roanoke Republican M. Caldwell Butler, who backed the administration on 74 per cent of the recorded votes, believes the mandate of the 1972 election was responsible for the legislators' support.

"I think the President of the United States and I share the common view that excessive federal spending is a major factor in inflation, and I've made a major effort to support the President on this. He and I were elected by the same people. It was a comfortable margin for him and a sufficient one for me.

"I essentially want to follow the lead of the administration if I consciously can because I have a commitment to the electorate. And I certainly have confidence in his programs," Butler said.

"There's not any question in my mind that the cost of living and inflation are the matters hitting closest to home," he continued. "It's certainly an inconvenience to everyone but also an almost insurmountable burden to those on fixed incomes such as the elderly and the retired. It's clear to me the economy is our number one problem."

And, he said, interest in Watergate has declined with the absence of televised hearings.

"People have the general feeling the President is coming back. Nobody is condoning what happened, but they know he's not going to resign and that he's unimpeachable."

Butler said the single most significant accomplishment of the President thus far has been "the retention of his sanity during the last six months."

Rep. William Wampler of the Ninth District echoed Butler's comments.

"Generally, people are concerned about Watergate with the hope and wish that it would be resolved at the earliest practical date," Wampler said, "and that Congress should turn to the economy, controlling federal spending and resolving inflation and the rising cost of living."

"They feel like the Senate committee ought to conclude its hearings and turn it over to the courts. If the committee recommends legislation, then they believe Congress should move on it so we won't have anything like this (Watergate) again."

Wampler believes the delegation's support for Nixon can be explained easily.

"I think it's because he's right most of the time. I never look at an issue as to whether it's conservative or liberal. I just vote on it on the merits of whether it's right or wrong."

Wampler said Nixon's most significant accomplishments have been in foreign affairs but the "tragic implications of Watergate have tended to overshadow his successes in Russia and Red China."

Controlling federal spending will be the major issue before Congress he added, and foresaw more rounds of vetoes unless Congress and the administration can reach agreement on issues before they pass the Senate and House.